THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 78

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT FURNISHED HOUSE. The residence of J. Stanwood Meeken, Brinkley avenue, north of Poplar, furnished entire, will be rent at a low rate to a party of undoubted responsibility. no5 tf

For Rent.

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE ON Front Row, between Court and Jefferson, suitable for Provisions, etc.—one of the best stands in the city. Also, a splendid large front Office, over the same.

Apply to J. J. ANDREWS,
nov18 tf Commercial Hotel.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oct7

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Saloon, Fixtures, Stock and Boarding House Furniture, corner of Chelsea and Second streets, adjoining Fitch's Stock Yard. Apply on the premises.
nov19 1w M BILGER.

FOR SALE.—I wish to sell my present Homestead, lying within 300 yards of Horn Lake Depot, Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, containing 100 acres, 45 in cultivation and balance in timber, one-half of the place is good branch bottom, balance good upland. The improvement are tolerably good, consisting of dwelling, out houses, negro quarters etc. I will sell low if early application be made to me on the premises.
nov15 1w* T. J. LESTER.

FOR SALE.—Spaight, Donnell & Rodman of lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B. Redmans, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Redman's interest in said lands. Persons desirous to purchase good lands will please call on the undersigned and learn terms, which will be accommodating. R. R. HEATH and A. M. LEWIS, 38 Second street. nov15 tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR SUBURBAN PROPERTY.—One of the best COTTON PLANTATIONS on the Mississippi river, six miles west of Council Bend, on the Mississippi river, containing 1062 acres, about 500 in cultivation. Dwelling, gin House, and all out buildings. This place is as high as any place on the river, and will make as much to the acre. It is a very superior place and a very good trade will be given. The St. Francis river packets land at the plantation twice a week.

G. A. TOVALL,
827 Main street Memphis, or
nov14 1w ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., corner Main and Jefferson.

For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at Mason's Depot, a tract of Land containing 412 Acres, situated in Tipton county, two miles north of Mason's Depot. Terms made known at time of sale. H. R. and J. I. SHERROD,
nov18 law3w Administrators.

FOR SALE.—A first-class Millinery, Machinery, etc., entirely new, and in good order. Will be sold low if immediate application is made. Apply to D. Nixon, Second [illegible] road, north of Wolf river bridge, or at Britton's Ale House, 288 Front. nov11 m

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand STEAM SAW MILL and fixtures, all complete. Inquire of Henry T. Jones, Adm'r of Wm. C. Harrison, deceased, at Germantown, Fayette county.
HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r
oct21 law3w of W. C. Harrison, dec'd.

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EAST TRACE.—My lands, 2 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 1 to 3 acres of land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT.
je17

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Tailor; also, a Woman for Sewing, at the Steam Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment, No. 223, Main st. nov19 2t

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with either boarding and lodging or day board, at 44 Beal street, up stairs.
nov16 tf

NOTICES.

Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John M. Johnson, deceased, by virtue of an order of the honorable Probate Court of Arkansas county, will proceed to sell lands belonging to the estate of said John M. Johnson, which consists in 472 acres of land in Arkansas county, near Mt. Adams, to the highest bidder; said sale to take place on the premises of the late deceased, near Mt. Adams, on the 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1868. A credit of twelve months will be given for the purchaser, executing his bond with two good and approved securities, with a lien retained upon the property for the payment of the same. There are one hundred acres cleared land, good double log houses and out houses.
novl1 law1w SAMUEL J. JOHNSON, Administrator.

Notice.

AT the next (December) term of the County Court of Shelby county, I will apply to the said Court to have an Administrator appointed upon the estate of William Ross, deceased.
R. N. ROSS.
November 2, 1868. nov10 law3w*

NOTICE.

PERSONS having business with us will find our Agent, Mr. H. W. BRADFORD, fully authorized to make settlements, at the store of Messrs. A. Vaccaro & Co., 324 Front street.
nov8 1m W. K. HILL & CO.

LAWYERS.

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ Mr. Choate as Counsel for the General Assignee have had much to do with the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty* nov15 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE
PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts at Little Rock, at Memphis and in the river counties of Arkansas.

The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.
PIKE & JOHNSON.
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government, of individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm late of the Memphis Appeal, has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy8-sep10 1y

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 2 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South. Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.
sep18 dawGm M. F. & J. W. COCHRAN

R. BRANDON.
Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods,

COAL, Lard and Lubricating Oils. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to by competent workmen. 286 Front street, near Madison, opp. Steamboat Landing. novl6daw

TENNESSEE NEWS.

—Paris is to have a tournament on the 21st inst.

—The Rev. Robert F. Bunting, of Nashville, has published a "Manual of the First Presbyterian Church of Nashville," which is highly extolled by the press of that city for its accuracy and interest.

—Of 495 emigrants who passed through Columbus, Ohio, last week, 182 of them were destined for Tennessee. We agree with the *Banner* that these figures give brighter promise for the industrial future of our State than any indications which have yet come under our observation.

—The meteoric display at Knoxville Friday night was very fine, and lasted from 12 o'clock until daylight. A number of negroes and several white persons thought the end of the world had come, and rushed out of their houses and fell on their knees to pray in the streets.

—The *Evening Republican*, of Nashville, extreme Radical organ, has died out. The *Union and American* says: On Monday evening last this high-sounding organ of modern Republicanism made its final appearance, sounded its farewell note, majestically caved in, quietly submitted to the inexorable logic of events and gracefully bade the world good-bye.

—A young man named Kerr, from Clarksville, a student of the Virginia Military Institute, was killed near Lexington, Va., on last Wednesday, in the following manner: He was out hunting with a number of comrades, and handling his gun rather carelessly, the muzzle turned toward him, when both barrels were accidentally discharged, their entire contents entering his stomach and killing him instantly. The sad event cast a gloom over the entire corps of cadets, with whom Mr. Kerr was a general favorite.

—The Nashville *Union and American* of Wednesday says: On Monday morning last, at 10 o'clock, seven negroes confined in the jail at Clarksville made their escape. They opened both the inner and outer doors without breaking the locks, and there are strong suspicions that the locks were left open by the jailor. Five of the number were afterwards recaptured. Capt. Jim Welsh, of the city police, while attempting to recapture one of them, was shot in the hand. He then shot the negro in the leg and succeeded in capturing him. Capt. Welsh is highly applauded for his energy and bravery in making these arrests, and is spoken of as an excellent officer.

—The *Banner* of Wednesday says: S. B. Brannon, Superintending Metropolitan Police Commissioner of Memphis, intends to retire from that office, having accepted the position of Superintendent of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. His resignation is in the hands of a Memphis politician who is now here. One clique wants the berth to fall to F. D. Beeney; Tommy insists that Russ Hough shall have it, while Brannont is determined that the mantle shall rest upon his friend Haywood's shoulders, and, therefore, will not have his resignation handed in until he carries his point. A lively fight is in prospect, and hot skirmishing is already going on in the lobbies.

—Mr. Sam McCall, while walking along Deaderick street, Nashville, about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night, was shot by some person concealed in a carriage, which was driven away rapidly immediately after the firing of the shot. The ball took effect at the top of Mr. McCall's cheek bone and ranged downward toward the nose, producing a painful, though not a dangerous wound. Dr. DuPre attended Mr. McCall and probed the wound, but did not succeed in extracting the ball. As to who was the perpetrator of the foul deed is a perfect mystery. Mr. McCall stated that there was not another person on the street, between the Square and Cherry street, save himself. Dr. DuPre says that the ball, in its course, struck no vital part, and that Mr. McCall will soon recover.

—The Nashville *Banner*, of Wednesday, says: Wm. Smith, who was mortally stabbed between the fourth and fifth ribs of the right breast, by two negroes at Dog Town, a few miles from Nashville, three weeks ago, died from the inflammation of his wound Tuesday night. Coroner George W. Norvell, held an inquest over his remains yesterday morning, and the jury rendered a verdict that he came to his death from a wound made by a knife in the hands of some persons unknown. Smith stated after he had been wounded that the negroes stabbed him merely because he "looked at them;" but it is reported that he was intoxicated, had drawn a pistol and had actually presented it at their breasts, when one of them drew a knife and stabbed him.

—The Nashville *Union and American* of Wednesday says: A man named McGuire, employed as car-greaser on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, was run over yesterday by engine No. 28, used as the switch engine. He was under the car greasing one of the wheels, when the engine backed down upon him, running over his legs and shoulders, crushing him nearly to death. His wounds are considered serious and he will not probably recover. He was conveyed to his home in West Nashville, near the penitentiary, and was carefully attended to. The accident occurred between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon. When he was picked up his breath seemed to be extinct. His body was covered with blood, having received several bruises. Mr. McGuire is a hard-working man, always at entire to business, and he is married and was doing well before this sad calamity occurred.

GRANT.

Interview with Him by a Herald Correspondent.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* gives an account of an interview of a number of representatives of the press with Gen. Grant on Tuesday, from which we make the following extract:

It having been mentioned that he enjoyed a reputation for cautiously avoiding politics, the General replied that it was true he did not like to talk about politics, because that which may be regarded as right and proper in politics today may be all wrong six months hence, and he thought that politics is a subject about which the least said the better.

In reply to the remark that no President ever entered upon his executive duties with a fairer opportunity to administer the affairs of the country so as to secure tranquility and prosperity, the General said that it would be his constant care to seek an early restoration of peace and harmony throughout the Union. The successful manner in which the President elect eluded the elaborate reception preparations in this city having been referred to, the General remarked that all such public demonstrations found no favor in his sight. In traveling through the country is frequently happened that such displays were in full operation. In such cases they cannot well be avoided. "But this city," said he, "is my home, and to have glorifications of that kind here would be repugnant to my feelings. Nothing of that kind will be done with my approbation. It had been published that he would hold a public reception at his residence. This was not true. He had not expressed any intention of doing so. He would be happy to receive all who may wish to favor him with a call, either at his house or at his headquarters, but a public reception at this time did not appear to him as just the proper thing. If they (meaning the political organizations which threatened him with an ovation) wish to hold a jubilee—if the result of the election lessens them—let them parade, fife and drum away; only I hope they will not disturb me, or require me to take any part in the proceedings."

THE SOUTH.

Florida Matters.

TALLAHASSEE, November 17.—The circular of the unterrified Tiger Committee was published to-day. It indorses and recommends Col. W. M. Sanders as the people's choice for the Forty-First Congress and as the representative man of his race and the people of the South. Sanders will take the stump at once.

A poetical description of about one hundred lines on the Impeachment sensation appeared in the Reed interest this morning.

Lieut.-Gov. Gleason issued a proclamation to-day, dated yesterday. He states that in the late special session of the Legislature, a quorum of both Houses was present; that Gov. Reed recognized them by sending messages and transacting business with them; that twelve members of the Senate were present; that the impeachment of an officer is in no sense legislative business, but is exclusively judicial in its character, and as such may as well be transacted at a special as a regular term; that the Constitution declares an officer when impeached shall be deemed under arrest, and disqualified from performing any duties of his office until acquitted by the Senate; that Harrison Reed, in gross contempt of all the people of the State and the Senate, the only tribunal which, under the Constitution, has jurisdiction in case of impeachment and violations of the Constitution of the State, refuses to deem himself under arrest and disqualified from performing any of the duties of his office until acquitted, or submit himself to the judgment of the Senate, but arrogates to himself the right to pronounce the impeachment void, and proceeds in his office as if no impeachment had been pronounced; that no citizen charged with crime can set up his judgment as to the regularity of his impeachment or as to the warrant for his arrest, and the law in this case knows no difference between one who is governor and one who is not, but recognizes all to submit to arrest and go before the tribunal appointed by the Constitution to pass upon their defense.

He further proclaims that said Harrison Reed, Governor of Florida, is deemed by the court as under arrest, and disqualified from performing any of the duties of his office until acquitted by the Senate, and that the powers have devolved upon him by the Constitution to put down the lawlessness and anarchy which will inevitably ensue if any man impeached or indicted, however exalted his station, refuses to submit to arrest in pursuance of the Constitution. The document is signed by W. H. Gleason, Lieut. Governor and acting Governor, countersigned by Geo. J. Aiden, Secretary of State, and bears the impression of the seal of the State.

Claims of British Subjects.

From the Atlanta Constitution.]

Messrs. J. D. & F. M. Kiely, subjects of Great Britain, resident in the State of Georgia during the late war, suffered heavy losses by the Confederate army, and now they apply through their attorneys at law, Arnold and Broyles, to the Hon. Edward Thornton, British Minister at Washington, to have their claim enforced against the United States, in connection with the adjustment of the Alabama claims. To which application the British Minister has made the following reply, which may be of interest to persons situated as the Messrs. Kiely were, to-wit:

WASHINGTON, November 9, 1868.

To Messrs. Arnold and Broyles, Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen: In reply to your letter of the 3d instant, I have to state that I am convinced that in case any arrangement should be made between the Government of the United States and of her Majesty for the settlement of the Alabama claims, a simultaneous argument will be made for the settlement of British claims against this country. In that case, it is probable that a commission would be appointed, and due notice given for the presentation of claims; but whether such claims as that of Messrs. Kiely will be admitted by the commission, it is impossible for me to say. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

EDWARD THORNTON.

Gen. Reed—A Correction of an Error About Him.

From the New York Tribune, 14th.]

Sir: In your paper of to-day's date is a paragraph headed "Suicide of the Rebel Gen. H. F. Reed," in which it is stated, "He is was who first planted the flag upon the heights of Chapultepec; but at the moment of victory was struck down, severely wounded in several places."

The statement is evidently a mistake, arising from a certain resemblance between names. By referring to Gen. Scott's dispatch of the action, it will be seen that it was Lieut. Mayne Reid (now better known as Capt. Mayne Reid, the novelist), who thus distinguished himself at the morning of Chapultepec, being at the head of a company of New York volunteers and one of marines, led the final charge by which the fortress was taken, and fallen, severely wounded, in the ditch, while his lieutenant, Dardonville, was the man who first planted the flag of the United States upon the castle.

Your obedient servant,
ADOLPH FARNSWORTH,
Brevet Brig. Gen. United States Vols.
NEW YORK, November 13, 1868.

Confederate Gen. Gordon.

Confederate Gen. Gordon is at St. Louis. He was an especial favorite of Stonewall Jackson, to whom he was indebted for rapid promotion. He was wounded at Sharpsburg-Antietam. A single shot passed through both his legs, another through the knee, and a third broke his arm. He held the key to Lee's position, and, bleeding profusely, sat upon his horse, conscious that his withdrawal would shake the confidence of his division. Another bullet pierced his cheek, when he fainted from the loss of blood and fell. The story of Gordon's conduct at Chancellorsville has been often recited. When Hancock's corps broke through the Confederate lines, and terrible disaster threatened Lee, the Confederate General-in-Chief appeared in front of Gordon's division, and called upon his men to follow him. Gen. Gordon himself appeared, and told his honored leader very modestly and very decidedly, "You must go to the rear; I will lead my own command." Two of Gordon's men caught the bridle of Lee's horse, and the commander of the Confederate forces was borne away, when Gen. Gordon led a successful charge that turned the tide of battle.

Important Habeas Corpus Case.

RICHMOND, VA., November 17.—In the United States Court, at the trial of the habeas corpus case commenced, in which the counsel for Carran Griffin, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for shooting a white man, asks his release on the ground that Judge Sheffrey, who held the court, was ineligible under the 14th amendment. The decision of the case will affect nearly all the judges in the State, and make void or confirm all the legal business transacted by them since the proclamation announcing the adoption of the 14th amendment.

Gen. Butler and the Courier-Journal, of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 14.—The *Courier-Journal* publishes to-day a private letter from Gen. Butler, in which he says:

"That we are politically opposed, I think, must arise from the different lights in which we see the same thing. The South has no firmer friend than I am, and ever have been. It is part of my country, and although I may misjudge as to the best way to preserve the South from the consequences of what I must regard as a great crime, and a still worse blunder, yet I would do anything that I could be convinced would tend to the prosperity, quiet and regeneration of the South as a part of my country. I bear no hatred toward the South or Southern men, as such, if I know my own heart, but I am opposed only to those who still war upon the best interests of the country, as I understand them—and that opposition, from the very necessities of my nature, will be a stern and unyielding one. I hope to see you and assure you in person that I can be as ardent a friend in peace as I was a determined and unrelenting foe in war."

The *Courier-Journal* says of this:

"As a partisan we have untiringly fired the heaviest guns in our battery at Gen. Butler. When he soars higher, and demonstrates that his will is equal to his capacity for good, our guns shall all be spiked or turned upon those who may assail his acts in our behalf."

The Davis Case.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says that many inquiries are made as to whether Mr. Davis will have to appear before the United States Circuit Court on the fourth Monday of this month. Such is the condition of his recognizance, but it is by no means certain that he will *personally* appear. I Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Evarts, who represent respectively the accused and the Government, deem his personal appearance necessary, it is agreed that he shall be informed by telegram over the cable.

—The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* says of a visit by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, to that city, last week: "This scarred veteran has been in our city for a day or two, where a large number of friends have very cordially greeted him. He has recently returned from Europe and is in good health. He is now residing in Baltimore.

—We see it stated that Kernesville, N. C., with scarcely a hundred inhabitants, has sent North this fall nearly $100 000 worth of dried fruit. One house recently sent off 36 000 pounds of peach stones which cost fifty cents per bushel, and one lady in the same place has collected nearly one bushel of apple seeds, for which she is to receive twenty five dollars. The two last named articles are bought on commission for nursery men in the North.

—The Huntsville *Democrat* says of Gen. Joseph Wheeler: We had the pleasure yesterday of a visit from this distinguished ex-Confederate General. He is in fine health, and is now a citizen and registered voter of Lawrence county, Ala., but is a member of the firm of Bolton, Smith & Co., in New Orleans, engaged in the importation and sale of iron ties for cotton bales, from an English manufactory.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Interesting Resume about Parliament The Franchise and the Reform Bill.

From the Baltimore Gazette.]

Announcement was made by cable a few days ago that election writs had been issued and that the 10th of December—a date which is probably incorrect—had been fixed for the meeting of the British Parliament. As Parliament is summoned by a writ of the Sovereign issued out of Chancery at least thirty-five days previous to its assembling, and as, when a new Parliament is to be elected, the Chancellor sends his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to issue writs to the Sheriff to procure the election of Knights and Burgesses, the steps rendered necessary by the new Reform Bill have been taken. The old Parliament has been dissolved and a new one is about to meet.

The times of meeting of Parliament and the duration of Parliaments have frequently been a matter of controversy in Great Britain. An act of Charles II. provides that Parliament shall not be intermitted for above three years. But since the Revolution, the Budget is granted only for a year and the Crown is compelled to summon Parliament annually. Recently it has been customary for Parliament to meet in annual session extending over the first six months of each year. At the end of its labors it is prorogued either by the Sovereign in person, or by commission, or proclamation. Dissolution is the civil death of Parliament and must occur by will of the Sovereign or by the lapse of time. The two longest Parliaments since the period of the union of Ireland and Great Britain were the one under George IV. which met April 23, 1820, and the one under Victoria which met may 31, 1859. Both lasted six years one month and a few days. The duration of any Parliament is by act of George I. limited to seven years.

The British Parliament is composed of two Houses. The House of Lords consists of peers who hold their seats, by hereditary right, by summons from the Crown, by virtue of office—bishops—by election for life—Irish peers—and by being delegated for the duration of a Parliament—Scottish peers. This House last year contained 462 members. The House of Commons consists of Knights of the shire or representatives of counties, of citizens or representatives of cities, and burgesses or representatives of boroughs, who sit and vote together. The distribution of the franchise in the counties has heretofore been pretty regular, nearly all the counties sending two members. In cities and boroughs the constituencies have varied greatly and, in old incorporated boroughs, the representation for a long time depended chiefly on ancient customs and old charters. Before the Reform act of 1832, it was quite a common thing for a small borough, which had lost population and importance by the changes of time, to have a larger representation than a large and thriving town. Fifty-six boroughs, containing a population of less than 2,000 each, were then disfranchised. They had returned one hundred and eleven members collectively. The total number of members last year was for England and Wales 500, Scotland 53, Ireland 105, in all 658.

The Reform Bill of 1867 has made a great change in the constituency of the House of Commons by establishing household suffrage in boroughs and occupation franchise in counties. By the old law in order to obtain a vote in a borough it was necessary to occupy a house of the clear yearly value of not less than £50. Now, the occupier of any house has a vote, and any lodger who occupies a portion of a house of the clear yearly value of £10 is also entitled to vote. In order to vote in a county, it was formerly necessary to be in actual occupation of a freehold of the yearly value of forty shillings, to own a freehold for life of the yearly value of £10, or a leasehold of like value, if the original term was not less than sixty years, or of the yearly value of not less than £50—if the term was originally not less than twenty years, or to occupy lands or tenements for which £50 rent was annually paid. Now every man can vote who owns an estate of the clear yearly value of £5, or who occupies lands within the county of the rateable value of £12.

By the late Reform Bill the seats have also been redistributed. Four boroughs were entirely disfranchised, and a number of others were reduced to one representative. The act requires that no borough with less than 10,000 population shall send more than one member to Parliament. The vacant seats have been given to newly formed constituencies, and one member has been added to the four great commercial or manufacturing towns, which hitherto, with their large population, were only allowed two members each.

It was very evident that this important reduction of the franchise to household occupation in boroughs and from a rental of £50 to £12 in counties is a great gain to the Liberal party, and it is a foregone conclusion that it will have a large accession to its strength in the coming Parliament. Indeed in some strong Tory counties a division has already been agreed to, and one Tory and one Liberal are to represent the county, rather than incur the expense of a contested election, which even a few years ago was occasionally very heavy, notwithstanding the efforts to prevent bribery. Public houses were kept open, money was paid to agents, cabs were provided for voters, and the value of their day's labor was assured them. All this required large expenditure, and where the contest was close and the representatives were younger sons of wealthy and noble houses, it was not extraordinary to hear of £15,000 being spent to secure a seat. At one time it was customary to pay voters as messengers, canvassers, clerks or subagents, and to others considerable sums were given for nominal services. Fifty years ago an election lasted several days and sometimes weeks. When Fox was candidate for Westminster in 1784 it lasted for forty days, during which time the polls were a scene of wild excitement and money was of course freely used. Ladies canvassed openly for their favorites, and Georgiana, the beautiful Duchess of Devonshire, kissed a butcher to secure his vote. By the new law, no money is allowed to be paid to any voter in the boroughs, and bribery and corruption are rendered more difficult. Elections in England are, however, still costly where there is any contest, and a candidate who offers himself for a borough for the first time is willing to pay £2000 for the good will of his constituents. A man may represent any borough that will take him. It is not necessary to be a resident. Thus Mr. Trollope, from Herts, or Mr. Russell, from Middlesex, if they wish to get into Parliament, may ask the support of a constituency in Yorkshire or anywhere else they choose, and not unfrequently seats in some boroughs are given to those who will pay most handsomely for it. This will probably be more the case now than before, as by the new law the nobility and landowners certainly lose power. Formerly a person having property in different boroughs and counties voted in all. The privilege is curtailed now and in contested elections, where there are three or more representatives, no person can vote for more than two candidates.

To prevent confusion, window smashing and head breaking, the polling districts are henceforth to be divided into precincts. With the exception of a few constituencies in Wales and Scotland, the election is now gotten over in one day, at the end of which the number of votes for each candidate and the names of his supporters are known, very different from the time when the people were summoned to the County Court or hustings and directed to hold up their hands, and when the Sheriff or Mayor decided which candidate had the best "show," and when there was neither scrutiny nor record.

A class of men, many of them educated artisans, will vote at the coming election, who never exercised the privilege before, and it is a matter of no little curiosity to many to see how they will use their new privilege. The number of members remains the same as heretofore, but as 398 seats out of 658 are to be contested, it is more than probable that the powers of the new act will be put to the test at more than one poll.

FASHION.

What will be Worn this Winter.

From Le Folet, of Paris.]

The winter fashions are even more fanciful than those of summer. Many costumes are made entirely of bright-colored or black cashmeres; they are composed of one skirt, touching the ground, and bordered by a plaited or fringed flounce, and of a tunic looped up at the sides by rosettes corresponding with the style of the flounces. The upper garment is a half tight-fitting Polonaise, lined with a cardinal pelerine, bordered like the rest of the costume. A wide belt, fastened behind by two floating ends, goes around the waist. The corselets for long dresses are short, and bordered by fringes disposed in shape of a pelerine. The sleeves invariably have seams, and are provided with fancy borders at the wrist, as well as on the shoulders. The skirts are flat in front, the sides cut in an oblique direction, and the seams of the back fringed round the belt. For rich costumes uni-colored or striped velvet, or Scotch plush, are used to a great extent. Dresses of uni-colored material are often made to look more attractive by Scotch or striped belts. For city or promenade costumes, English tissue and woolen material of two and even three changeable shades, is all the rage. The chief ornaments for dresses and upper garments are composed of flounces, plaits, embroidery, two contrasting colors, or stripes of one color in striking contrast with the material. Lace is also used, with black velvet ground and satin designs; simple or double fringes with satin lace; fur fringes so called on account of their vapory texture; rich fringes with cord; fringes intermingled with small balls, olives or acorns, all of which contribute greatly to the effect of the costume. Speaking of ornaments, we must not forget that sashes are reigning supreme; long sashes of Scotch or striped satin; sashes *a la Watteau*, and a great many others, without mentioning the plaited half sashes, and the round sashes, fastened at the side by a satin rosette.

SUFFRAGE.

What Horace Greeley Proposes to His Party.

From the New York Tribune.]

An effort, we hear, is meditated to perfect and adopt a constitutional amendment, defining and fixing the conditions of the right of suffrage throughout the Union. We hope it may be made, and may prevail; but we warn those who engineer it that they will fail if they make it one-sided and partisan. We ardently desire the complete enfranchisement of the blacks; but a measure looking to this end alone will encounter a resistance too formidable to be overcome. It may and probably will command in Congress the requisite two-thirds of each House, but it will not be ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the States. The following, at least, will be found adverse: New Jersey, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, Ohio, Missouri, California, Oregon—8.

We include Missouri, because that State has just voted, by a large majority that her own blacks shall not be enfranchised—as Ohio and Kansas voted last year.

The legislatures which must act on this question are yet to be chosen in New Hampshire, Connecticut, and many if not most of the Southern States; and it is not probable that all of them can be carried for enfranchisement. We must not weigh our friends too heavily in the elections at hand, under the exhaustion and languor which naturally follow a momentous, desperate struggle. They cannot stand it.

But make your proposition broad and comprehensive; enfranchise *all* who are now disfranchised because of rebellion as well as color; and we may confidently hope that Virginia, Mississippi, Texas, with possibly Maryland and Kentucky also, will vote to ratify. Not merely to remove the ban from the rebels of West Virginia, Tennessee, etc., but to enable them to send to Congress the men of their choice rather than those whom Congress will accept, they may be induced to give such a measure a hearty support.

We propose no truck and dicker—no compromise. We urge the enfranchisement of the blacks because it is just, beneficent and wise; we urge the enfranchisement of the rebels for the same reason. There are men among them who deserve no favor, as there are blacks (and whites too) incapable of exercising intelligently the right of suffrage; but but we cannot adapt general provisions to individual cases. If it be deemed essential to swear every person thus enfranchised not to use his restored right to deprive others of the same, just set your swearers at work; but we do not think it necessary. There are free States that long held out against black enfranchisement—as, indeed, several still do; but we cannot recollect a single instance of a State enfranchising her colored men after an earnest struggle, and afterwards disfranchising them. Enfranchisement, once fairly carried over organized resistance, is carried forever.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.
sep20 3m

J. G. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COTTON FACTORS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOAT AND BAR STORES,
No. 276 Front Street,
(Between Court and Madison,)
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
sep6 3m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT. Memphis, Tenn. Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,
—WITH—
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished
sep1 dtm

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,
Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Memphis, Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.

Those who are still indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Foy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle with us delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov16 3m

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community as an Commission Merchant for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from any friends. My charges are reasonable, our selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale*. Consignments in Wagon or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.
sep22 dawGm R. A. MOON.

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 9 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years we hope by prompt ness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON, MASS.,
REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY
THOMAS TROUT & SONS,
208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

N. B. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. T. E. JUDSON, J. C. ALEXANDER E. G. MATTHEWS.
JUDSON & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,
Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. sep8 3m

VIRGIL V. MOORE, EDWIN WHITFIELD
MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,
Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin" and Owen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep18 3m

J. W. DICKINSON, W. W. WILLIAMS, DR. R. F. DICKINSON.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,
800 BARRELS
YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,
AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.
oct1-aul4 6m daw

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HANOVER B. ILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.

☞ Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oct24 1m

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.
WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
325 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

IN view of the near approach of the Fall season, it affords us much pleasure in again being able to call the attention of our friends and the public at large to our recently enlarged stock of Goods, comprising in part as follows:

100 hhds Bacon Sides, 300 hhds Pork, 20 hhds B Shoulders, 500 pcs Kentucky Bagging, 100 coils Machine Rope, 50 tons Iron Ties, 200 bbls ass'd Ref. Sugars, 100 sacks Coffee, 100 bbls Molasses,

And all such articles usual in our line of business.

☞ As heretofore, Mr. HILL (of our firm) will give his undivided attention to the sale of all Cotton consigned to us, and hope to be able to give such satisfaction as has met his efforts on previous occasions. ap30 3m

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn
sep17 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION

H. FITZGERALD, Gallat

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 30 cents per line first insertion, and 15¢ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1868

THE NEWS.

The Duke of Nassau recently invested one million dollars in U. S. bonds.

Napoleon is a good horseman, but a poor marksman, and a worse swordsman.

Dumas' best year produced him 125,000 francs.

Literary papers in Germany have cut into the book trade fearfully.

The "Girl of the Period" articles were written by an English clergyman.

George Wilkes wants to make naturalization easier.

The mother of Alexander Dumas, Jr., was a seamstress.

Gottschalk has played himself out of Buenos Ayres into Brazil.

M. Levidi, the oldest journalist of Athens, Greece, has just died.

The Federal garrison has been removed from Augusta, Ga.

On Tuesday of last week a fire in Navasota, Texas, destroyed several large stores.

Miss Bateman is crowding the London Haymarket theater as in Macready's day.

A memorial concert to Artemus Ward is to be given in Portland for a monument fund.

James Brooks represented the Portland (Me.) *Advertiser*, as Washington correspondent, thirty years ago.

The successor of Mr. Douglas Cooke, as editor of the London *Saturday Review*, is Mr. Philip Harwood.

An English Christmas annual, the *Drawingroom Almanac*, contains lists of all the presentations to the Queen.

Sir Percey Shelley, son of the poet, is is one of the best yachtsmen in England. His other speciality is private theatricals.

The Temperance Association of the District of Columbia will urge Congress to enact a prohibitory law in December.

The house of Harper Brothers consists of James, born 1795; John, 1797; Joseph Wesley, 1801; and Fletcher, 1806.

The richest Chinese library in the world is now in St. Petersburg. It consists of 11,807 volumes.

At the cheap booksellers' shops, in London as in America, there is a large steady sale for Byron.

The levees of Thebodeaux, La., are being strengthened so as to withstand the floods of winter.

Col. Stephen Ferrell, one of the most gallant officers of the celebrated Texas Rangers, died at LaGrange, Texas, a few days ago.

Adolph Sussie, a German, was arrested in Galveston, Texas, last Wednesday, charged with stealing $2000 in gold, in Brenham.

A nugget of gold weighing 200 pennyweights was found in White county, Ga., recently.

The engineers who are to survey the track of the Norfolk and Great Western Railroad have commenced operations.

The Lewis and Sprague gold mines in Northeastern Georgia are being reopened by a company of Northern capitalists. They anticipate a rich reward for their labors.

Three lines of French and German steamers are demonstrating the possibility of keeping up direct trade with New Orleans and Europe.

The annual session of the Alabama Baptist State Convention closed at Marion, Ala., on the 9th inst. The next session will be held in Oxford, Ala., in November next.

Col. D. Wyatt Aiken, of Abbeville district, S. C., who was arrested a short time ago and taken to Columbia, charged with being accessory to the murder of Randolph, has been released on $5000 bail.

The new State penitentiary of North Carolina will be located at Lockville, on Deep river, Chatham county. The building material is there abundant and an immense water power for machinery, and it is said to be a healthy region and abundant in provisions.

The planters of Lafourche parish, La., complain of the appearance in the standing sugar cane of what they call the bore worm. This insect bores into the sugar cane, causing it to soften below where it operates and materially injures the plant.

The latest proposition of the New York Radicals is to divide the State. The new creation is to be called the State of Manhattan, and is to include the counties of Suffolk, Rockland, Richmond, Queens, Orange, Putnam and West Chester.

The *Hempstead Countryman*, speaking of the universal use of specie in Texas, outside of Galveston, says in some towns of the State greenbacks are never seen at all, and would be as great a curiosity as Bank of England notes.

It is proposed to form a new county from portions of Halifax and Martin counties, N. C. Application to this end will be submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly. It is proposed to call the county thus formed Roanoke.

W. W. Richardson, of Coosa county, Ala., a Radical justice of the Peace, hung himself on the 11th inst. He left a letter stating that one of the causes which led him to commit the act, was remorse for the manner in which he had treated the white people of his neighborhood.

Adelaide Ristori recently said to some friends in Venice, that during her sojourn in America she received every day several love letters; but the sentimental gentlemen who addressed her were probably ignorant of the fact that her husband opened all her letters, and that the billet-doux always exhilarated the family at the breakfast table.

There is a young Irish boy, ten years old, in Northampton, Mass., who has been kept herding cows, and, while thus employed, has devoted his time in modelling animals, (cows, oxen, sheep, dogs and cats). In clay, and the likeness of some of them is very striking. With the aid of brick dust, charcoal and chalk he makes perfect Durhams.

They have "peace" in Poland. The Czar has given ten confiscated farms to Gen. Nabokoff, his personal representative, for the affairs of that unhappy land. On quitting the country the Czar signed a ukase interdicting mustaches and imperials. Henceforward Poles are permitted to wear only whiskers. He has also forbidden the women of Poland to wear the Polish bonnet.

At Fayetteville, Texas, a few days ago, a singular phenomenon was seen in the heavens. The sun shone brightly, and in its direction, at the hight of several hundred feet, were to be seen floating in the air innumerable substances somewhat resembling stars in appearance, though of a bright silvery cast, and also thousands of long silver threads, some of them seemingly ten or fifteen feet in length.

Speaking of Maggie Mitchel, an unromantic savage, writing in the Pittsburg *Commercial*, says: Probably two-thirds of those who are attracted by her style are fascinated by her youth as much as anything else, and this is where the joke comes in, as it shows how deceptive the shades of the foot-lights are. Maggie was not particularly youthful ten years ago; to-day she can look back upon her maidenhood, at a time before most of the young men, who are "struck" after her, were born. She is about forty-three years old! Just blink of that!

The Prussian Parliament now in session will have under consideration some very important measures. The questions of taxation, the reduction of the army, and the increase of the navy, will require careful examination. The success of Bismarck in carrying out his plans, which were adopted in defiance of constitutional restrictions, has had such an influence upon the public mind and upon the Prussian love of glory, that his political enemies have ceased to exert a formal opposition to his measures. In the present political position of Prussia, however, Bismarck has to be careful in any move he may make, for at the approaching election one of those rapid changes of public opinion may at once raise up a powerful and active opposition.

THE AVALANCHE ON A GRAVE SUBJECT.

Our cotemporary of the *Avalanche*, who, every day, like the famous "Knight of La Mancha," roams in search of a fresh object of attack, yesterday made an onslaught upon the APPEAL on account of the industry it displayed in placing the obituaries of certain eminent worthies before the Memphis public before it could find time to look around and hunt up the material for so much labor and evidence of intelligence and enterprise. It regards us as having grown lugubrious, and advises that we should wear crape, sink into a mausoleum, and think forever upon grave subjects, or else apply to it for the matter for that spirit and dash which it thinks should characterise our editorial expression. We are afraid it is beyond the province of the *Avalanche* to advise us. Its devotion of a whole half column to so grave a subject, suggests a strong tendency to the gravity for which it "butts" us in its own peculiar way. Besides that, in airing its ignorance of the community whom it speaks of as never having heard of ROSSINI and ROTHSCHILD, we are reminded that it is too far behind the age, too backward in the true journalistic tact that seizes upon the current news of the day, and deals with it as it deserves, until another subject presents, for us to be guided by it in our conduct of the "OLD APPEAL." Then, too, in sheer pity for an old friend who will run blind tilts, we cannot apply to it for matter for editorials when the only subject it has harped upon for two weeks is the "universal suffrage" doctrine that GREELEY and WENDELL PHILLIPS say will be forced down our throats, whether we will or not—a subject that we regard an error of judgment and political heresy likely to prove the death of the *Avalanche*, and give us occasion for another obituary, longer and more dolorous than any we have yet published to the public of Memphis. As to the description of Paradise which the *Avalanche* suggests we should give our readers, we prefer that each for himself shall find an EVE and make a paradise, by a true life, far surpassing our descriptive powers and beyond our lugubrious dreams.

CUBA.

The telegraph of this morning affords us the first approach to a truthful account of the present status of the Cuban revolution that we have had since it commenced. We are told that the wealthy people and the students, those most interested in the material prosperity of the island, have joined the insurgents, who have possession of the interior, all the lines of railroad, and every strategic point. The troops of the Spanish Government are confined to the towns, and feel themselves so unequal to the task of coping with the insurgents that they have barricaded in Puerto Principe and other places, in hourly fear of an attack. The dispatch closes with the intelligence that the "insurgent organizations are complete in every respect," and are therefore well advised that the Madrid authorities cannot succor the soldiers they so closely beleaguer, and that in New York as well as in New Orleans preparations are being made by their friends for all the men, money and material they may need to accomplish their purpose. They are also advised of the great abolition meeting held at Madrid three weeks since, presided over by SALUSTIANO OLOZAGO, which lasted five hours, and where five thousand of the best people of the capital voted unanimously for the abolition of slavery in all the Spanish colonies.

The only barrier to the unanimous annexation of Cuba to the United States, by the vote of her people, is the fear of the loss of their slave property. If that loss is to be forced upon them—and it will be, we are well assured—then they will make a choice in favor of that Government to which they are allied by ties stronger than any that have ever bound them to Spain. So far the indications are favorable to such a consummation.

DIVIDE YOUR LANDS.

In our local columns this morning we publish some facts in regard to immigration, that we commend to the careful attention of our readers. The suggestions there made are the result of experience and inquiry, by a gentleman of this city, intimately connected with one of our leading railroad enterprises. He has been as far as Montreal, Canada, and New York city, and in each place conversed not only with the emigrant agents and officials, but with the emigrants themselves, receiving from each, in answer to his question "Why they did not emigrate to the South?" the reply "That we (Southrons) had not made provision for them, by the sub-division of lands and by such other preparations as are usual in the Western States." We send agents to New York and Montreal, but do not provide agents here at home, at the points whence the immigrants are to be distributed to such portions of the State as they desire to inhabit.

Yesterday we published some remarks from Commissioner BOKUM pertinent to the complaint of these people, who assured our informant that nothing prevented their immigration to a land like ours—where they can enjoy so delightful a climate, in comparison to the rigorous one of the North—but the failure of our State to meet them and look after their wants of location and soil, until they become fairly settled and incorporated by one year's residence with our people.

Our farmers should first do their part, and divide their land, and then ask the Legislature, in conformity with the recommendation of the Governor and the Commissioner of Emigration, to appoint proper officers to provide for immigrants as their ignorance of our habits and customs may require.

PROSCRIPTION.

The *Post* of last evening does not apologise for its misrepresentation of the spirit of our people, but takes up the dead embers of the late political fires and unblushingly charges us with now waging a war against the freedmen. The fact is patent to every reader of the APPEAL that we do not and have not waged war against the negro; that we are desirous that the freedmen shall be guaranteed in every right necessary to his welfare and well-being. We do not believe the franchise should be conferred upon him because he has not in our opinion the intelligence to discriminate for himself, or to become well informed as to the right or wrong of the great questions of State policy upon which elections turn; and because every attempted interference with these questions by him, robs the country of his labor and, as so far has proven the case, leads to turmoil, riot and murder.

The free expression of these sentiments does not necessarily carry with it the persecution of the colored man. It is part of the platform of the party to which we adhere, and we believe is based upon sound principles of State policy.

When the *Post* again attempts to lecture us upon proscription we hope it will remember its late advice to the negro "to arm, arm," and also that it is the only organ of its party in the State that at present opposes the enfranchisement of the 90,000 white men whose intelligence built up the Commonwealth of Tennessee. It must purge itself of these crimes, as well as that we alledged and proved against it yesterday, ere it lectures us upon a proscription, the best disavowal of which we have given in repeated articles upon internal improvements and immigration. As to the enforcement of the laws, it rests more with the *Post* and its party than with us to enforce them, since we have no voice, and can only advise where our advice has time and again been rejected. But we will contend, as we have, for the utmost latitude consistent with law, for every individual, and publish the most encouraging and the best words we can muster in favor of every enterprise for the good of our State and people.

THE DEMOCRACY OF LOUISIANA.

On Tuesday last the Democratic Convention of Louisiana opened an adjourned session, at which much good work in the interest of the party was accomplished. Among other things the following rules for the organization of the party on a permanent basis were adopted:

Rule 1.—In each parish of the State the present parish committee shall proceed as soon as practicable to order an election under such rules and regulations as they may provide, of a parish committee, to serve for the term of one year to date from the third Monday of November, 1868, or until their successors are elected; and immediately after the organization of the parish committee, it shall be their duty to communicate the names of their officers and to furnish their address to the State Central Committee.

Rule 2.—Immediately after the organization of the Parish Committee as provided for above, they shall proceed to elect one delegate from each country parish, and one delegate from each ward of the parish of Orleans, whom, together with five to be appointed by the President of the present State Convention, to constitute a State Central Committee, located in the city of New Orleans, seven of whose members shall constitute a quorum. The State Central Committee to serve for one year from the third Monday in December, or until relieved by their successors in office.

Rule 3.—The Parish Committee shall have full power to provide for the time and manner of all primary elections, and to control all financial matters within their respective parishes.

Rule 4.—The State Central Committee shall have power to call all State or Congressional Conventions through the various parish committees. It shall be their duty to supervise and control the general welfare of the party, and to communicate all matters of interest to the parishes.

Rule 5.—As soon as a quorum of the Central Committee is appointed, as heretofore provided, they shall proceed to organize and enter upon their duties.

We commend these rules to the consideration of the party in Tennessee, who should remember that we are shortly to be called upon again to contest with Radicalism for supremacy in the State. We should take time by the forelock, and be prepared with at least the nucleus of an organization in every county, such as the above rules provide for.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 19.—James Saunders and John Hall had an altercation last night about a woman in Baxter street. Saunders drew a razor and attempted to cut Hall, when the latter pulled out a revolver, fired, and wounded Saunders fatally. Hall was arrested.

The present Erie railroad litigation is becoming as complicated as any former one proved to be. Charles McIntosh has filed a bill of complaint with Judge Barnard, while the Judge has appointed Jay Gould trustee of the company, with the power of receiver, and also granted an order of injunction, restraining all parties from prosecuting new suits. Jas. Fisk, jr., made a counter affidavit, in which he declares that Daniel Drew informed him of the intended suit, on the part of Belmont, and asked for the loan of thirty thousand shares, in consideration of the information he had given. On this being refused, he stated that he would injure Fisk and his associates all he could.

The Democratic Union Convention last night nominated John Kelly for Mayor and Abraham R. Lawrence for Corporation Counsel.

James Ashburg, owner of the yacht Cambria, which defeated the Sappho in England, last summer, has sent a note to the New York yacht club, challenging all America to a yacht race for the Queen's cup, won by the yacht America in 1851.

The *Herald's* Havana special says the insurgents hold all the country from Puerto Principe to Santiago de Cuba, except Habetas, Jibara, Baraca, as well as the railroad rolling stock, and all communication from those posts are cut off.

The Government troops have met with severe reverses in the interior, and in consequence they keep in the towns and dare not sally out. Arms from the United States for the Government troops were captured on a train, by the insurgents, on the 9th instant. The latter threaten to burn the estates of all Cubans who offer to aid the Government.

The Governor of Puerto Principe is entrenched, with the archives, in a convent. The young students have left the place and joined the insurgents. The latter hold Manzinello, we are informed, and shoot all whom they catch pillaging.

Late advices from Puerto Principe state that the insurgent forces are reported as numbering ten thousand men, including the wealthy classes, who freely risk their all for the cause. There was a force of 1100 Spanish troops in the place, and they were barricading the streets and squares in expectation of an attack from the insurgents. The latter were only three miles distant from town, and skirmishes were frequent. All the Cubans were suspected, and many of the wealthy citizens were arrested. The insurgent organizations are complete in every respect.

At a meeting of prominent members of the Evangelical Alliance, held yesterday at the residence of William E. Dodge, the plan of holding the World's Convention in this city, in August next, as recommended at the last Convention, held at Amsterdam, was cordially approved.

A General Congress of the Fenian Brotherhood is called at Philadelphia on November 24th.

It is hinted that Belmont, for the benefit of foreign stock and bond holders, will throw the Erie matter into the United States Courts—possibly that of bankruptcy.

The injunction granted by Judge Barnard in the omnibus suit of Chas. McIntosh vs the Erie Railroad, has been modified so as to permit Jay Gould, the Receiver, to apply so much of the money of the company now in his hands as may be necessary, to enable him to purchase and withdraw for the benefit of the company 200,000 shares of the stock, provided the purchase be made at reasonable marketable rates and not above par.

Gen. Grant, his family and staff left at noon for Washington.

The trotting match for $2000, mile heats, best three in five, between George Wilkes and American Girl, over Union Course to-day, was won by Wilkes in 2:29½, 2:27½ and 2:29. The track was heavy and the contest close.

Two freight trains on the Erie Railway collided at Allendale, thirty-six miles from New York city, yesterday, wrecking several cars.

Building No. 199 and 201 Alater street, Brooklyn, occupied by Fitzhugh & Smith as rubber factors, and others, owned by Henry W. Green, was burned this morning. Loss, $100,000. One fireman was killed and another seriously injured.

In the prize fight between Conklin and Hagan, at Harrodsburg to-day, 26 rounds were fought, and the former was declared the victor.

The steamer Harmonia, from Europe, arrived to-day.

The "corner" in Erie seems to be "cash" and "regular" to-day, and is 12 @15 per cent. The former is quoted at 50@58, and the latter at 43@45.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Gen. Halleck's report recommends the establishment of military posts in the vicinity of the larger tribes of Indians in Alaska, as a preventive of war, and the keeping of a vessel of war in those waters. A territorial government he regards as unnecessary. He says the mineral wealth of Arizona is greatly misrepresented, and that its agricultural facilities would yield far more than the mines, and recommends that it, together with the southern counties of California, be made a separate department.

The U. S. Treasury Department has instructed the Assistant Treasurer, and designated depositories, to withdraw from circulation all badly mutilated or defaced notes; also all $50 notes, they having been extensively counterfeited; and all convertible legal tender notes issued under the acts of July and February, 1862, the time for the conversion of which having long since expired.

The salary of Mr. Nosh, Supervisor at Nashville, has been fixed at $3000.

Secretary Schofield has returned from New York.

Secretary Seward's speech made at Auburn, just before the Presidential election, has been handsomely bound in pamphlet form, revised by himself, with the title: "The Issues of the Hour."

It is said, on what seems to be good authority, that immediately on receiving Minister Washburne's transactions in Parsguay, decided and effective instructions were given to our Minister, Gen. McMahon, and also to Rear Admiral Davis, to proceed with an adequate naval force to Ascension to vindicate our national honor and redress the wrongs said to have been committed by Gen. Lopez on American citizens.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, November 19.—There was a large attendance on the reassembling of the Woman's Rights Convention to-day. Rev. J. Freeman Clark advocated educating the sexes together. Addresses followed by Fred Douglass, Chas. Barnard, and Hon. W. Frank Bird, expressive of sympathy with the movement to establish suffrage for women.

The following embraces the general scope:

Resolved, That we invite the Republican party to drop the watchword of "manhood suffrage," and the Democrats the motto of "white government," and write an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, extending suffrage to all men and women, as the inalienable birth-right of every American citizen.

Senator Wilson spoke, and expressed himself strongly in favor of female suffrage, but he did not want that or any other question put forward until the Southern question was fully settled. He said he had no doubt but that Congress would authorize colored men to vote in every State, but as some good men doubted the propriety of this it was proposed to put forward during the coming winter an amendment to the Constution enforcing the political dogma that a negro has the right to vote in every State, and with twenty-six legislatures in our favor to only nine against us, our success is at least probable, and when that was done the female suffrage question would have a clear way and be aided by the success of the other, and would stand a better chance of a speedy triumph, because men could not feel a prejudice against their own mothers, sisters, lovers, and friends, as they had against the colored man heretofore, and he was in favor of making colored suffrage sure before taking another step.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 19.—A fire broke out in the eastern wing of the female department of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum about 10 o'clock this morning. The fire was near the roof, and rapidly spread, notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen who were promptly on hand. At 1 o'clock the entire building was on fire, and was soon destroyed, with the exception of a part of the middle wing and machinery. The walls are standing firm. Six of the female patients were smothered, but their bodies were recovered. The fire is still burning. The inmates have been removed to other public institutions. No other lives were lost, though there were some narrow escapes of citizens who were assisting in removing the inmates, and were overcome with smoke, and rescued with difficulty.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, November 19.—The first Alabama State Fair held since 1860, commenced yesterday, and was largely attended, including many visitors from other States. The articles and stock exhibited were far beyond expectation.

The Legislature adjourned yesterday on account of the Fair, and will probably do no business this week.

The State gives Grant 4209 majority.

The number of white voters in the State according to the census of 1868 is 106,000, and the number of negro voters is 90,000. Grant received 76,366, and Seymour 72,081 votes. It is estimated that at least 35,000 white voters did not vote. The Democrats carry thirty-nine out of sixty-one counties, and have carried three of the six Congressional Districts.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 19.—The *Times* says 376 members of the new House of Commons have been chosen, and the Liberals have a majority of 118.

Reverdy Johnson has accepted an invitation to dine with the London Working Men's Society.

NAPLES, November 19.—The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in violence and grandeur.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—An Omaha dispatch says the *Frontier Index* reports the hanging of three roughs near Bear River City, on the 12th. They were taken from jail by a vigilance committee. Other desperadoes were informed that they must leave the neighborhood within ten hours.

MASSACHUSETTS.

PITTSFIELD, November 19.—A train on the Housatonic Railroad was thrown from the track yesterday by a broken rail, and every passenger injured—Miss Sarah Hayes of Pittsfield being seriously hurt.

NASHVILLE.

NASAVILLE, November 19.—Cornelius Drumbuller, of Cincinnati, a passenger on the Robt. Moon, fell overboard at Liveport below Clarksville, on Tuesday, and was drowned.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 19.—The billiard match between Rudolph and Carme terminated at 1:45 a.m. The score stood: Rudolph, 500; Carme, 395.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—Arrived—Belle Memphis and Luminary. Departed—Evening Star and Rubicon. The river has risen slightly, and there are now 9 feet 6 inches to Cairo.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—The weather is cloudy and cold, with a slight fall of snow this morning. The river is falling slowly, with 6 feet 7 inches in the canal. Departed—Silver Spray for Cincinnati, Darling, and Capt. Bowman's new steamer St. Francis, for Memphis, and the J. H. Groesbeck for New Orleans.

PITTSBURG, November 19.—Departed—Armadillo and barges, with 100,000 bushels of coal, for New Orleans.

CAIRO, November 19.—Up—Mary Forsythe at 4 a.m., John Kilgour at 7 a.m., Thompson Dean at 4 p.m., Argonaut at 5 p.m. Down—Marble City at 3 p.m. The river fell te 6 inches.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST JOHNS, N. B., November 19.—The St. Stephens Bank suspended this morning. Mr. Scoville's liabilities are said to be over half a million dollars.

CANADA.

TORONTO, November 19.—The application for a writ of habeas corpus in the Whelan case was granted to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Cotton firm; sales 2800 bales; uplands 28½c. Sup rfine flour, $5 50@5 95. Whisky, steady; western, $1 07. Rosin, dull. Coffee, nominal. Sugar, inactive; Cuba, 11¾@12¾c. Molasses, nominal. Corn, $1 07@1 12. Dry Goods—Printing cloths, 27½@27¾c; standard sheeting, 11a16c; printed calicoes, standard make, 12@12½c; scarlet flannels, 80c; blue and mixed twilled, 36c.

Money, easy; call loans, 5@7; prime discount, 7@10c. Sterling, firm, 9½@9¾. Gold, 34¾c. It is reported that the Government will shortly resume public sales of gold. New Tennessees, 67½c. Old 68½c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Cotton, irregular, but closed firmer; middlings, 26c; sales, 4900; receipts, 6676; exports, 5955. Gold, 34¾@35¾. Sterling commercial 48¾@48¾c; bank, 49¾@49¾c. New York sight, ¼c discount. Sugar, firm; fair, 10¼@10½c; prime to choice, 12¼@12½c. Molasses closed dull; good, 68c; choice, 70@73c. Coffee, quiet; prime Rio, 16½@16¾c; fair, 14½. Flour, dull; superfine $6 50@6 62½. Corn, dull; green, 90@95c; stock small. Oats, firm, 83c. Bran, quiet, $1 15. Hay dull; western, $23 00@24 00. Pork, $29 25. Bacon, declining; shoulders, 13¾c. Lard, dull; tierces, 18@18½c; kegs, 18½c. Whisky, western rectified, $1 12@1 15.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—Tobacco, quiet but firm; sales 26 hhds at full prices. Cotton, 21¾c. Superfine flour, $5 25@6 00. Wheat, $1 85@1 90. Corn, 50@55c. Oats, 50@55c. Rye, $1 25@1 30. Pork, $24 50@25 00. Lard 15@15½c. Bacon, shoulders, 13@13½c; clear rib sides, 17@17½c. Whisky, raw, free, 95@97c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 19.—Flour, family, $7 50@7 75; Wheat, $1 70@1 80. Corn, new 58@58c. Cotton, dull; middling 22c. Whisky, 95@97c. Green shoulders, 9¾@10c; sides 14¾@14c. Lard, 14¾@15. Butter, 35@39c. Eggs, 30c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—Tobacco, steady at full prices. Flour, $4 75@5 75 for superfine. Wheat, $1 50@2 10. Corn, 75@76. Oats, 50@54c. Pork, $24 50. Nothing doing in bulk meats or bacon. Lard, 14¾@15. Whisky lower and unsettled.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 19.—The Bank of England has raised the rates of discount to 2½ per cent. The specie in the Bank has decreased in a week £1,000,000. Consols closed at 94¾. 5-20's 74¾.

FRANKFORT, November 19.—United States bonds unchanged. 5 20's 79.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.—Cotton closed firm and slightly higher; sales, 12,000 bales; uplands, 10¼d; Orleans, 11d.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A CARD.

DON'T FORGET J. D. EDWARDS' (NO. 278 second Street) OYSTER, GAME, CELERY AND LAKE FISH DEPOT. He pays for all goods shipped him in good order; also, sells the best brands of oysters cheaper than any house in Memphis, and has not undertaken to rob the public and citizens of the city in charging double prices, as one firm has done for eight years. J. D. EDWARDS,
nov19 1w No. 278 Second Street.

Dentistry.

DR. N. M. SNEED DENTIST, has returned to Memphis, and again offers his professional services to the citizens of the city and surrounding country. Rooms at No. 345 Main street, our doors below Union street, over Lullman & Vienna's Grocery store. nov18 1m

AUCTION.

TO THE TRADE.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, by W. H. FASSMORE & CO., No. 24 Second street, opening sale of the following fine FANCY HATS for Ladies and Children:

7 dozen Satin Grecian Bend,
6 " " Lucelle,
4 " " Matalo,
8 " " Matalo assorted,
4 " " Matalo—trimmed,
4 " " Star Matalo,
4 " Velvet Infants' Hoods. nov19

DWELLING AND LOT At Auction.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, November 21st, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell, to the highest bidder, upon liberal payments, Mr. H. B. PACKARD'S RESIDENCE AND LOT, situated on Rawling's Place, a few steps east of Lauderdale, and near the residences of Mr. Rawlings, Robenson Topp, Esq., Wm. R. Hunt and H. Wade Esq., and in one of the best improved, healthiest and delightful locations in the city. The street railway passes down Lauderdale street. The house is nearly new, substantially built, of the very best material, and is in perfect order. It has seven rooms, hall, kitchen, servants' rooms, two cisterns, and a stable and carriage house. All the rooms are supplied with gas, and hot and cold water. The lot has a front of 60 feet by a depth of 145 to an alley, and the front grounds are set with shrubbery and evergreens. This property will be sold regardless of the price bid.

Title indisputable.

GEO. H. MONSARRAT & CO.,
nov19 3t Auctioneers.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

—AND—

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

A. M. STODDARD & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 1f

Silks, Silks, Silks!

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

We Offer Our Entire Stock of

REPP SILKS,

CHECK SILKS,

GLACE SILKS

AT REDUCED RATES.

MENKEN BROTHERS.

NOVELTIES IN SCOTCH PLAIDS,

PLAID EMPRESS CLOTHS

IN DESIGNS FOR

Children's Wear,

JUST RECEIVED.

MENKEN BROTHERS,

ELEGANT CLOTH AND VELVET CLOAKS,

FROM LATEST PARIS DESIGNS

OPENED DAILY.

MENKEN BROTHERS.

PRICE REDUCED TO $2 50!

THE MEMPHIS WEEKLY APPEAL,

THE LARGEST

Paper in the South or Southwest

33 BY 52 INCHES,

CONTAINING

40 Columns of Reading Matter,

IS FURNISHED TO

REGULAR SUBSCRIBERS

—AT—

$2 50 per Annum,

$1 25 per Six Months; or

75 cts. per Three Months.

☞ Clubs of two or more will be supplied at $2 00.

☞ The columns of the APPEAL will be devoted to the LATEST NEWS, TELEGRAPH REPORTS, and choice selections of READING MATTER.

☞ Special attention will be given to our MARKET REPORTS. No effort will be spared to advance SOUTHERN INTERESTS and SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES.

☞ The stirring events of the present day make it necessary for every man to become a subscriber to a good newspaper. To supply this want, we offer the APPEAL at the above extremely low rates, confident that the price is within the reach of all. We promise that the APPEAL, as heretofore, shall continue to give universal satisfaction.

☞ Postmasters throughout the United States are requested to act as Agents.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.,
Editors and Proprietors,
Memphis, Tenn.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

OFFICE FOR RENT.—The office, No. 9 Madison street, now occupied by Manhattan Savings Bank, formerly LEVY & BORG. Inquire on premises. nov20 1w

FOR RENT.—On Valentine avenue, two and a half miles from the city, my residence, containing eight rooms, basement, kitchen, servant's rooms, carriage house, stable, good cistern and well, all in good repair, with twenty or thirty-four acres.
nov0 1m. MRS. S. A. PAINE.

CHAMBER SET FOR SALE.—A very elegant Chamber Set of Rosewood Furniture, with nearly new Brussels Carpet, now in use by a gentleman and lady, who design giving up their room, can be bought at a reasonable price by applying at 43 Madison street. nov20 3t s

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Line. For New Orleans.

INDIANA.....Neal master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMON, Agent,
nov20 1t 75 Madison street.

Just Received and For Sale Low

150 KEGS and half barrels Spiced Pigs' Feet, 2½ half barrels Pickles,
20 tierces new Hams and Sugar Cured Shoulders,
20 barrels and half barrels Krout,
45 barrels Onions,
20 barrels Spare Ribs and Pigs' Tongues, etc., at
G. A. ECKERLY'S,
344 Front Street, bet. Union and Gayoso.
nov20 1w

THE PAST

Teaching the Present and the Future.

BY ALBERT PIKE.

SELECTIONS

From the Editorial Columns of

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

OF THE YEARS 1867 AND 1868.

BY ALBERT PIKE.

It is proposed to publish, in an octavo volume each, two works entitled as above, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to assure the publishers against loss.

The first work was in part published in the Appeal in 1867.

Whether it or the second is worth publishing, it is for those who have been readers of the Appeal to decide. A desire has been expressed by many to have them in a more enduring form, and the author, unable to publish them himself, consents that they may be published, if that desire is sufficiently general to warrant it. nov20

J. STOLTS,

DEALER IN

Coal, Mammoth, Petro and other Illuminating Oils,

LAMPS, Burners and Chimneys, of every variety; also, Stoves and Tinware. County Rights for sale for the Non-explosive Mammoth Oil. Parties desiring to purchase the Petro Oil can rely upon getting the genuine Cleveland-made article only from me.
oct25 3m J. STOLTS, 56 Jefferson Street.

J. M. Alexander,

(Late of Fulton, Tenn.,)

DEALER IN

New and Second-Hand Furniture,

No. 372 Second Street,

Ayres Building, - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ STORAGE SOLICITED. oct28 1m

Fluting, Fluting, Fluting.

AS my fluting is acknowledged to be superior to all other fluting done in the city, I will inform the ladies of our city that I am prepared to flute velvets, laces, ribbons, cloths and all kinds of goods from one to fifteen inches wide. Mrs. GEO. P. ZIEGLER,
No. 187 Hill street, one door north of Alabama street. nov15 1w

THE GEM SALOON.

In the Knickerbocker Building,

MADISON STREET,

BY GEORGE KENDALL & CO.

THE BEST THAT THE VINTAGES AND Distilleries afford—ALWAYS. nov19 1f

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
jeld dthwlm

SPECIAL NOTICE

—TO—

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Having Just Received, under the late Low Rate of Freight,

748 CASES AND BALES

STAPLE GOODS,

THEY WILL NOW

Offer these Goods at Great Inducements

CONSISTING OF

150 Cases Prints,
150 Bales Brown Domestics.
50 Cases Bleached Domestics
50 Cases Sheetings,
50 Bales Osnaburgs,
25 Bales Bed Ticking,
50 Cases Jeans,
40 " Plaids,
40 " Stripes,
25 " Linsey,
5 " Tweed,
15 Bales Drilling,
15 Cases Twills,
10 Bales Kersey,
50 Bales Flannel,
10 Bales Canton Flannel,
5 Cases Gingham,
8 Cases Delaines.

A Special Inducement will be offered to Package Buyers.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,

Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense

SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,

AND A VARIETY OF

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS

Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES.

Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,

Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

—FOR—

JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employee of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.

ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

FELIX CROSS Esq., has again laid us under obligations for favors.

MINK Furs at Francisco & Wiggin's. no18 4t

FREE LUNCH daily at Raggio's, 15 Jefferson street. 1m

Warranted genuine Alexandre Kid Gloves, at $1 75 pr pair, at Rice & Engel's.

THE levees were comparatively dull yesterday—scarcely any cotton seemed to be on the move.

HATS, HATS.—This morning, at 10 o'clock, Pasmore & Co. sell an invoice of gent's hats to the trade.

BANKRUPTS discharged November 19, 1868: A. B. Hamner, T. J. Green, Thos. Hamilton, John W. Shipp.

MINKS' Furs at Francisco & Wiggin's. no18 4t

THE sporting fraternity left yesterday in large numbers for the New Orleans races. More depart to-day for the same point.

SUGAR, Tobacco, Wine and various other groceries at auction, this morning at 10 o'clock, by A. E. Frankland, 197 Main street.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—The House bill incorporating the Howard Association of Memphis, passed on its second reading on Tuesday, November 17th.

THE bill authorizing the sale of the courthouse, jail and other property in Shelby county, was taken up in the State House of Representatives yesterday.

THE streets in the suburbs are receiving general attention. An hour's work now will save many a broken axle two months hence.

JUST received, a new lot of elegant dress goods, at 233 Main street.
RICE & ENGEL.

DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 230 Main street, open day and night. New pupils can begin any day in writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, etc., etc. 1f

THE largest stock of Ladies' Furs in Memphis can be found at Francisco & Wiggin's, 307 Main street, under Peabody Hotel. no18 4t

'SQUIRE GRIFFITH will try this morning the cases of Robt. Church, for assault on Abe White, and Robt. Smith, for robbing Mary Williams.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. R. B. Lindsay, from North Alabama, is stopping at the Worsham House.

SKATING Muffs at Francisco & Wiggin's. no18 4t

TO MILLINERS.—W. H. Passmore & Co. sell, this morning, a line of ladies' and children's fashionable hats, just received from New York per express.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Remember the great sale of agricultural implements, engine, stoves, etc., etc., at 161 Madison street, Friday, November 20th, at 12 o'clock m. A. REID, Receiver.
A. M STODDARD & Co., Auctioneers.
nov19 2t

NOTICE.—The officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of Tennessee will meet next Friday night, November 20th, at 8 o'clock, at Sam Shock's, next to the Overton hotel, on business of importance.
By order of the G. R. J. A.
no18 td

THE thermometer averaged 50° Fahrenheit, between the hours of 9 o'clock and sundown. The earlier portion of the day was clear and brilliant, but in the afternoon the skies clouded over, and now it looks like bad weather.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—A harmless shooting affray occurred on Beal street yesterday evening between a fireman and a negro. The fireman fired five shots at the darky without hitting him, and both parties were arrested and carried to the Second District station.

500 A No. 1 Satinet Suits, at $6 50, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

A CARD.—The dog belonging to my little son, Joe, which was recently sent down from the balloon, by parachute, having received such injuries that he died, Capt. McMath, of the lower District, most kindly presented my son a thoroughbred black and tan pup, for which I am profoundly grateful.
JOHN D. BRITTON.

LARCENY.—Richard Doherty complained yesterday, before 'Squire Griffith, that one Wm. H. Lammon and R. Murphy had stolen a revolving pistol and some clothing from Mrs. Beatty. The parties were arrested, and will be tried to-day.

"ON THE YAG."—The five mackerels arrested on this charge a day or two ago, John Steen, Jas. Stevens, John Brady, John Kelly and John Haley, were yesterday sentenced by 'Squire Griffith, the first three to thirty and the others to five days each in the county jail, and to pay costs of court.

LADIES' Sable Capes. Francisco & Wiggin. no18 4t

THE "COURIER JOURNAL."—This consolidation, following in the wake of one or both of the papers which are now its component parts, copies in its edition of Wednesday the whole of the APPEAL'S report of the Ritualistic services at the Greenlaw on Sunday last and accredits it to the *Avalanche*. This is the meanest kind of thieving, and is beneath contempt.

1000 good Planters' Hats, at $1, at 233 Main street. Rice & Engel.

A GRAND OPENING.—Messrs. George Kendall & Co. have taken the fine saloon in the Knickerbocker Building, and have fitted it up in splendid style. They will open on Saturday at 12 o'clock with a lunch such as Memphis has seldom seen. Mr. Kendall—"George," as we have known him and called him for years, is known far and wide in Mobile and New Orleans as a dispenser of everything good to drink, and knows how to get up a lunch better than any other man out of the Crescent City. Among others well known to the Memphis public, Mr. Ed Webber, formerly of "Lou and Ed's," will also be on hand, and glad to see his old friends. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to be present at 12 o'clock on Saturday. 3t

THEATER.—There was a very good house last night to witness for a second time *Old Phil's Birthday*. Mr. Couldock rendered the character of "Old Phil" (which is intended to represent the most faithful honesty and the most sensitive honor combined, in a low station of life), with amazing fidelity to nature, many a moistened eye attesting the life-likeness of his touches. The afterpiece, *Brian O'Lynn*, gave full scope to the rollicking, ranting fun of McWade, who elicited many a hearty roar from the house. The plays for to-night is the *Jew of Frankfort* and *Porter's Knot*. We bespeak the usual Friday night house—albeit Friday is no longer the fashionable night.

A NOVEL BET.

Who Lost it and How it was Paid.

We announced in a short paragraph yesterday morning that W. H. Carver, Esq., of the house of W. H. Carver & Co., would saw a cord of wood in front of the store of Messrs. Comer & Richardson, in payment of a bet made between him and Mr. Comer. Mr. Carver, who is one of our heaviest grocery merchants, made the bet with Mr. Comer some four months ago, the terms being that if Seymour were elected President of the United States Mr. Comer should saw a half cord of wood in three lengths, or one cord in two lengths, in front of the store of Mr. Carver. If, on the contrary, Gen. Grant were elected, Mr. Carver should do the same in front of the store of Comer & Richardson—the loser in either instance to pay for the wood, and the wood, after being sawed, to be presented to a charitable institution.

Yesterday morning Mr. Carver sent the wood—a cord of oak—to the appointed place, (Howard Row), and at twenty minutes past ten appeared on the grounds with saw and saw horse, and went to work, "back up and straps buckled down." A great many of his friends, and others who were prompted by curiosity, were on hand to see him commence. Several ardent Democrats—Alderman Tom. O'Donnel, among others—not only offered but begged to be allowed to share the bet with him and help him, but Mr. Carver refused their proffered services—insisting on paying his bet himself. Of course numbers were on hand to "chaff" and palaver with him; but Mr. Carver, buckling into his work, finished sawing the cord in one hour and thirty-five minutes from the time he began—Mr. Comer furnishing a man to handle and pile the wood.

As soon as Mr. Carver finished his arduous task, he adjourned along with several friends to the store of W. H. Carver & Co., No. 6 Howard Row, where cake and wine—along with the juice of corn, *et cetera*, (*ad libitum*), were served out. Meanwhile the sawed wood was piled in a wagon and on a dray, both being labeled with a card bearing the following inscription: "Seymour would—or Saw more wood—for Gen. Grant, by W. H. Carver, No. 6 Howard Row." After eating and drinking with his friends, Mr. Carver and Mr. Comer mounted the two vehicles, and after driving them around town through the thoroughfares, and visiting the newspaper offices, they drove out to St. Peter's Orphan Asylum and presented the wood to the orphans.

Thus was paid the greatest bet that has been made or decided in Memphis in many years.

IMMIGRATION.

What Must be Done to Secure Immigrants.

Nature has, with a lavish hand, bestowed upon our State all the gifts which are requisite for drawing to her and supporting a vast population. She has furnished the crude material for the workman in every avenue of industry and trade. She has given us a variety of soil, of climate, of mineral and vegetable wealth, not to be equalled in any similar area on our continent; and all that Tennessee now wants to make her great, is a population to make use of these great gifts of nature.

Immigration alone can furnish this population, in time, at least, to keep pace with the progress which marks other sections of our country. This fact has been appreciated by our people, and many attempts have been made, both by communities and the State, to superinduce the much desired result and bring population to our borders. But in spite of committees and commissioners, the immigrants have not come to us, and continue to go to less favored parts of the country.

A gentleman who is connected with one of our principal Railroad lines, who has studied the matter thoroughly, and who has just returned from an extended trip northward in the interests of immigration, thus explains the cause of the failure, and makes suggestions whereby the evil must be remedied:

"When I went to Montreal," says he, "I visited the docks and the points where the emigrants disembark. I found most of the immigrants undecided which way they would go, and when I spoke to them of Tennessee—depicting her soil, her climate and the facilities for reaching there, they were all well satisfied, but when they would ask me, 'What preparation have you made there for us? Can we obtain little farms? Are there houses that we can live in, for the time being, on these farms?' I could not answer them satisfactorily; I was compelled to tell them that they would have to take the chances of all these things. This was enough. European immigrants are not like our own American pioneers, and cannot go out and rough it without a roof to shelter them—and so they say that they prefer going to some portion of the country where they are sure that they can buy, with the money which they bring with them (and almost all have more or less of it), a home—no matter how rude or little, but a place to shelter them until, with frugality and industry, they can build a better one.

"I visited Castle Garden in New York, the immigrant stations in Philadelphia and Baltimore—the very same questions and answers greeted me. In vain I told them that the rates of travel, for immigrants, had been reduced over the Great Southern Mail Route to one cent per mile (making it cost less than twenty dollars from Canada to Tennessee),—in vain I expatiated as I had done before, upon the riches of the soil, and the beauties of the climate,—the answers were the same, and you must go to work and remove these obstacles, and furnish concise and clear information of their removal to the immigrants or you never will get immigration to turn hitherward."

In reply to the question as to what course or plan he would recommend, our friend said;

"Let some man, or some company of men take, say only one thousand acres of land and divide it up into twenty farms of fifty acres each; build on each farm a cheap house, and dig a well of water; and then let them put those farms at a fair price, and I will guarantee to furnish them, in one single day, twenty families of immigrants, who will pay the price and move thither. This, and this only, is the way that you will succeed."

This is a hint that is thrown out, and we recommend it to our immigration societies and commissioners. Unless some such step is taken, our lecturers on immigration may lecture to the wind; our fields will lie fallow, our mines remain unworked, our water power will be wasted, and we will go forward in population only by the slow process of natural increase. We will give a letter from our friend in a few days, in which he gives further, and most interesting information on this subject.

THE DAILY APPEAL is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents.

LADIES' Fur Emporium. Francisco & Wiggin. no18 4t

TO-DAY elegant lunch at 15 Jefferson street. 1m

GENUINE Mink Sets very cheap at Rice & Engel's 233 Main street.

NOTICE.—I am now collecting two per cent. penalty for all taxes paid for the forty-first corporate year. On the first of December next, an additional penalty of five per cent. will accrue. All parties owing taxes for this year, wishing to avoid these heavy penalties, will consult their interest by coming up and paying.
JOHN H. BOWEN.
1w City Tax Collector.

LADIES' Furs at Francisco & Wiggin's. no18 3t

THE MOST acceptable attention that a commission or other merchant can pay his customers and correspondents, is to send them a copy of a well-filled, interesting weekly newspaper like the Memphis WEEKLY APPEAL.

A PAIR OF SCOUNDRELS.

Negroes Improving on Radical Teachings—Cool Villainy.

Attempted Rape, Burglary, Highway Robbery, Grand Larceny and Obtaining Money under False Pretenses.

Two well known negroes, who were most energetic Smith canvassers in the late political struggle, named Charles Smith and Bill Atkinson, were arraigned yesterday morning before 'Squire Millard under the charges of attempt at rape, burglary, highway robbery, grand larceny, trespass, and obtaining money under false pretenses.

The circumstances under which they were arrested were briefly these: On Tuesday night these two worthies went out to the house of a quiet, hard working negro man named John Murphy, who lives near the Fair grounds. Murphy was away from home, and the couple, pretending that they were constables, came to search for stolen goods, obtained admission into the house, and commenced ransacking the drawers of the furniture. Murphy's wife and daughter were in bed when the house was entered, and the two villains seized them and attempted to violate their persons. Their cries caused them to relinquish their purpose; but with unparalleled effrontery, after taking what articles they wished they went to the neighbors, also negroes most of them, and on pretense of being some sort of officers in "the Bureau," mulcted them out of from three and a half to five, and even ten dollars each,—taking from those who did not have the ready money, clothing or other articles to the value of the assessment. After having thus indiscriminately raided up the neighborhood they left, taking their plunder with them.

Yesterday morning Murphy came to town and went to 'Squire Millard and laid the case before him. The 'Squire sent him to Captain Simons, to whom he told his story, and the Captain gave orders for the arrest of Smith and Atkinson.

Here comes, however, the most remarkable, and the coolest part of the whole proceedings. While Murphy was away from home giving the information, these two specimens of negro rascality returned to his house again, and armed with a lot of papers, printed and backed like legal documents, proceeded to take possession of Murphy's house and all that was in it, confiscating it as abandoned property. They then, regardless of the tears and pleadings of Murphy's wife and daughter, proceeded to *sell under the hammer*, at public outcry to the crowd which assembled, not only all the furniture in the house, but after they got through with that, they sold the *house itself*—selling, of course, only for ready money. Meanwhile Murphy's daughter started to hunt for him and bring the police.

Not knowing this fact these unheard-of villains, after disposing of the furniture, house, etc., produced a tape line and some scraps of paper, and proceeded to measure off into fifty feet fronts the land adjoining Murphy's house, staking off each fifty and marking it with a paper, stating that as soon as it was properly surveyed off they would sell it. While they were consummating this last piece of engineering the police came down on them and gobbled them—red-handed—*flagrante delicto*, brought them to town and lodged them in the station; and as we have stated, carried them before 'Squire Millard, where the above story was told by Murphy and his family. The prisoners, who had meanwhile secured counsel, waived an examination, and were sent to the Criminal Court and remanded to jail without bail.

This is, on the whole, the most extraordinary case that we ever heard of, and illustrates most forcibly the ignorance of the mass of our negro population and at the same time their aptitude at learning all manner of devilry under such apt teachers as their Radical brethren.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

Concerning the Marking and Branding of Packages Containing Distilled Spirits.

TREASURY DEP'T, OFFICE INT. REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, November 12, 1868.

The attention of all officers of internal revenue is called to the regulations in relation to the marking and branding of casks or packages of distilled spirits, a strict compliance with which is enjoined upon all officers, and especially gaugers.

Complaints are made that there is great lack of uniformity among the gaugers in carrying out the regulations, and it is charged that, in some districts, the regulations are persistently and deliberately disregarded. There is no difficulty in understanding the regulations, and all officers are notified that they must be strictly complied with.

It is also reported that the stamps for distilled spirits are often in many instances negligently and insecurely attached. This is almost entirely the result of carelessness on the part of the gauger, and undue haste in affixing the stamp.

Care must be taken to attach the stamps securely and smoothly to a clean surface, and the gauger must take time to do so. After it is so affixed it should be canceled as prescribed, and then covered with the transparent varnish. This is a matter for which the gauger will be held responsible, and a desire to do the greatest amount of work in the shortest space of time will not be accepted as an excuse for a failure to do the work well.

Collectors and other seizing officers are instructed to detain or seize any and all casks or packages of spirits gauged after the receipt of these instructions, which are not marked and branded as required by instructions Series 4, No. 7, and the supplement thereto, and forthwith report the facts to this office. The owner of the spirits will find it for his interest to insist that the gauger does his work correctly.

Any neglect to mark and brand spirits as required by the regulations, or any case of negligence or carelessness in attaching the stamps, should be at once reported to this office, that the proper steps may be taken for the dismissal of the officer so doing, and collectors will also be justified in declining to assign any gauger to duty who shall be found guilty of such negligence, carelessness, or disregard of the regulations.

E. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Proceedings of Tuesday, November 17, 1868.

Senate.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Nelson: Bill to repeal an act entitled, an act to provide for the reorganization, supervision and maintenance of common schools. Passed first reading.

By Mr. Rodgers: Bill for the benefit of persons holding the elections in this State.

This bill provides that all persons acting as Judges, Clerks, Receivers, or Returning officers at any of the elections of this State shall be exempt from the payment of poll tax for one year. It further provides that all persons summoned by the proper officers to attend and hold elections at any voting place in any county in this State that shall fail or refuse to attend according to such summons, shall be subject to a fine of $10, recoverable before any Justice of the Peace of the county, which fine shall be paid to the County Superintendent for common school purposes.

By Mr. Patterson: Bill to amend an act passed March 13, 1868, making the laws of evidence uniform in the Federal and State Courts. Passed first reading.

By Mr. Eaton: Bill for the relief of unfinished railroads. This bill provides for the appropriation of $900,000 in bonds to the Knoxville and Kentucky railroad; $200 000 to the Cumberland Gap and Cincinnati railroad; $700 000 to the Knoxville and South Carolina railroad. Passed first reading, and referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION.

House joint resolution adjourning the General Assembly on the 21st of December, at 12 o'clock m., was laid on the table.

Senate bill to amend the charter of the various railroads in the State so that stockholders shall be allowed one vote for each share they may hold, was amended as follows: Provided it shall not interfere with the vested rights of the company. The amendment was adopted and the action of the House was concurred in.

House joint resolution No. 204, in regard to the judicial system of the State, was non-concurred in.

House.

The House met at 10 a.m., Speaker Richards in the Chair, and sixty-three members present.

By Mr. Ryder: Bill to incorporate the Southern Railroad Association. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Singletary: Bill for the relief of unfinished railroads. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Welsh: Resolution allowing the special committee appointed at the last session to investigate alleged frauds practiced upon the State in the issue of fraudulent bonds, further time to report. Adopted under a suspension of the rule.

By Mr. Woodcock: Resolution requiring the Secretary of State to furnish letter heads, envelopes, etc., to the General Assembly. Adopted under the suspension of the rules.

By Mr. White, of Greene: Bill to provide for the more efficient working of public roads, and for other purposes. Referred to Committee on Public Roads.

By Mr. Mynatt: Bill providing that all bills become laws forty days after their passage, unless otherwise provided on the face of the bill. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The argument in the case of Ruffin vs. Ferguson was concluded yesterday. The Court will charge the Jury on Monday morning. To-day the motions to dismiss the Tax cases now pending in this Court will be heard, coming up in the order in which they stand on the motion docket. Attention of attorneys is called to the modification of Rule No. 8 of this Court in regard to the entry of motions, which is as follows: "Saturday shall be motion day, and motions will not be heard on any other day, except in cases where it may appear to the Court to be necessary to prevent serious injury. All motions shall be entered by the counsel in the motion docket, giving the date of such entry, the style of the case, its number, and the docket on which it stands. Such entry on the second day prior to motion day shall be sufficient notice to the opposing party and his counsel of the pendency of the motion. Demurrers will be entered on the motion docket in like manner. On motion day the motion docket will be called by the Clerk, and all motions regularly docketed two days prior thereto must be heard and disposed of, unless continued by the Court for good cause.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The following judgments were taken in this court yesterday:

Memphis G. S. Institution vs Zwyful, judgment for plaint ff, $999 20.

Watson et al vs Belcher, adm'r of J. Wickersham, dec'd, judg't for plaintiff, $231 75. Plea of no assets found for defendant.

Hernando Insurance Co. vs Jones, judgment for plaintiff, $2000 95, payable in notes of the Bank of West Tennessee.

Barr & Co vs Smith, judgment for plaintiff, $164 00.

Duncan vs Valentine, judgment for plaintiff, $127 23.

Ryan vs Memphis Association Course, judgment for plaintiff, $273 00.

Briggs & Peterson vs Woodward, judgment for plaintiff, $91 00.

Robinson vs Cross, judgment for plaintiff, $4242 95.

Smart vs Arnold, judgment for plaintiff, $547 50.

Sandheimer et al vs Waddell et al, judgment for plaintiff, $222 63.

Fentress vs Peres & Son, judgment for plaintiff, $85 00.

To-day the remaining cases on yesterday's calendar, will be disposed of. Saturday will be motion day.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—To-day will be motion day in this Court. The roll of Attorneys will be called commencing at letter Y

COTTON---COMMISSION.

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

J. A. SHANE. P. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROOTES.

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Agents for the Sale of Guano,

No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 daw3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates daw3m

E. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors

AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 288 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. nov5 2m

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR.

MOSBY & DORION,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,

No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4daw3m

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep1 1m

Yeast for Distilleries.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish to Distilleries, No 1 Stock Yeast, for distilling purposes, at the shortest notice. Orders left at No. 1 Howard's Row, will be promptly filled.

nov15 2w* F. BRODI.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Farewell Benefit of Mr. and Miss Couldock.

Friday Evening, November 20.—Will be presented the JEW OF FRANKFORT; or, Payable on Demand—Reuben Goldsched (the Jew), C. W. Couldock; Alice, Miss Couldock. To conclude with the PORTER'S KNOT—Samuson Burr, C. W. Couldock; Alice, Miss Couldock. Saturday night—LOUIS XI.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

ST. PATRICK'S FESTIVAL.

A FAIR AND FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT of ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH will be held at the

MEMPHIS CLUB HALL,

Corner of Union and Second Streets,

Commencing Monday, November 23d

☞ Admission, Fifty Cents. nov20 4t

Dancing Academy.

PROF. MOOK has commenced his session of Dancing Lessons at his old Ha l, 2d Second a reet, Jefferson Block. For Ladies an Children, Wednesday and Saturday evenings; Gents, Tuesday and Thursday nights. Practicing parties every two weeks. oct2 1m

LATE ARRIVALS OF

CLOTHING FOR THE TRADE!

JUST RECEIVED, LARGE LOTS OF

KERSEY,
JEANS,
SATINET and
CASSIMERE SUITS,

Which we are offering at from $4 50 to $10 per suit. Planters and Country Merchants are invited to examine our stock.

J. D. WILLIAMS, 327 Main Street.

FALL & WINTER OVERCOATS.

The Largest and Finest Stock ever in Memphis.

CHINCHILLA,
ELYSIAN,
CASTOR,
ESKIMO BEAVERS,
PILOT CLOTH, ETC.,

In Black, Brown, Blue and Mixed Colors, ranging in price from $15 to $50.

J. D. WILLIAMS, 327 Main Street.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

The Largest and Best Stock in the South,

To fit from three years old up, at

J. D. WILLIAMS, 327 Main Street.

nov15 1w

BEAUTIFUL PRINTS, SOMETHING NEW

HEAVY PLAIDS, COTTON AND WOOLEN.

JEANS AND TWEEDS, THE BEST STOCK IN MEMPHIS.

Osnabugs & Sheetings, BIG STOCK.

YANKEE NOTIONS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHAWLS & LOAKS, NEW FASHIONS.

COTTON YARNS, ALL SIZES

In short, one of the finest stocks assorted merchandise ever offered in Memphis, and which we offer

TO MERCHANTS ONLY,

For Cash or short City Acceptance.

WM. R. MOORE & CO. 299 Main St.,
nov18 Next door No. Peabody Hotel.

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

☞ Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.

sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

MUSICAL.

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST

ASSORTMENT OF

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

317 | F. KATZENBACH, | 317

MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons and other First-class Piano-makers. Also for Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, and their cheaper Metropolitan Organs, suitable for Church and Parlor.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED for from 5 to 10 years.

Good Second-hand Pianos from $100 to $300.

SHEET MUSIC and Musical Merchandise generally.

Frames made to order.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. oc2

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

233 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.

aug6 daw tf

BRICKWORK.

THOMAS CUBBINS can always be found at 191 MAIN STREET, corner Washington.

☞ Leave orders.

nov6 1m* THOMAS CUBBINS.

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth Street St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 94 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively in Fine

Custom-Made Goods.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE

BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

AND HAVING

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House

Memphis, Tennessee.

Osnaburgs, Osnaburgs, Osnaburgs,
Prints, Prints, Prints,
Jeans, Jeans, Jeans.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS

WE OFFER THE

ABOVE GOODS AT LOW FIGURES

WE ASK YOU TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MENKEN BROTHERS.

No. 263 Cor. Main & Court Streets

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis Twenty-Two Years in the City!

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing

IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

229 Main St., Clay Building.

☞ Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this City. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.

oct8 WALKER BROS. & CO.

REMOVAL.

200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.

On the first of September, I will remove to

200 Front Street,

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,

Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors.

aug30 3m

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY.

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

☞ Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.

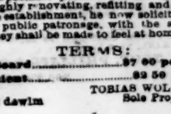
sep17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

VEHICLES.

R. O. BRADLEY,

No. 377 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.



—DEALER IN—

CARRIAGES

ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES,

Park Phætons, Buggies, Wagons

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WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.

THE Oroide Gold Watch Company manufacture on strictly scientific principles (style, finish and color is *coral gold*), a *fac simile* of the most rare and costly description of *Gold Watches*.

They are manufactured with Hunting Cases (ladies' and gentlemen's), have superb Swiss movements; *jeweled engine-turned*, with compensation spiral spring.

Railroad Conductors, Engineers, Expressmen—the most exacting of our customers—have thoroughly demonstrated the strength, durability, accuracy and utility of the *fac simile Waltham Watches*, and pronounce them invaluable as reliable time-keepers.

Fine Swiss Movements, $15; *Patent American fac simile Waltham Watches*, full jeweled, $20; *Chronometer Balance*, $25 each. Elaborately engraved with new and novel designs. Each Watch is warranted by special certificate from the Oroide Gold Watch Company.

Also, magnificent Oroide Gold Chains $5, $6 and $7 each. Sent everywhere, to be paid for on delivery.

Our customers are supplied *free* with the Pickpocket Detective and Watch Guard; also, mailed separately on receipt of 50 cents. The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches can only be obtained by ordering directly from us.

JAMES T. MONROE & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
nov6 2m 195 Broadway, New York.

DAILY APPEAL

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION

$10 00,

A REDUCTION OF

$2 00 PER YEAR.

☞ Send in your

CUMBERLAND HOUSE

(Late Whitemore House),

Nos. 109 and 111 Adams Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Tobias Wolfe, : : Proprietor.

THE proprietor takes great pleasure in announcing to his many friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above named House. He promises by close personal attention to the business, aided by polite and efficient assistants and attendants, to insure for his guests unsurpassed accommodation and the fullest satisfaction.

The House is centrally located, convenient to Railroad, Steamboat, Theater, Postoffice, all the Churches, and in the most cleanly, quiet and respectable portion of the city. After thoroughly renovating, refitting and furnishing the establishment, he now solicits a share of the public patronage, with the assurance that they shall be made to feel at home.

TERMS:

Day Board.....$2 00 per week
Transient.....$2 50 per day

nov5 dawim TOBIAS WOLFE, Sole Proprietor.

FURNITURE!

E. FEGAN,

Successor to John A. Dickinson,

256 Second Street, Irving Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

I am daily receiving all the new styles of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Hall and Office Furniture, which I will sell at Louisville and Cincinnati prices (adding Freight only), and offer unusual inducements to cash customers.

nov1 1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.

sep6 1m

WHEATON NURSERY

Established in 1840.

A LARGE variety of Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Evergreens and the finest varieties of Fruit Trees; also, a full assortment of Hot House Plants and Flowers, and everything usually found in a first class Nursery, which I offer for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The stock on hand having accumulated for the last few years, it becomes necessary, on account of a want of room, to dispose of the surplus, which I will offer at greatly reduced prices, and cheaper than any Nursery north or south of this point can possibly furnish them.

They are the selections of the late Dr. Wheaton, whose long experience is the best guarantee of their being not only what they are represented to be, but as being peculiarly adapted to the Southern climate—a market for which he devoted his especial study.

In addition to the above, I have a very large stock of Magnolias, which I can offer at greatly reduced prices, and which will be carefully packed for transportation by an experienced gardener.

Catalogues, with prices and any information wanted, will be sent on application to

WADDY THOMPSON,
P. O. Box 120, Memphis, Tenn.

Terms cash or city acceptances. nov5 dawtf

MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep6 1m

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, November 19, 1868.

FINANCE.

There is no improvement to report in the offerings of exchange. While some of our banks report the supply equal to and in a few cases in excess of the demand, others report the counter demand in excess of the offerings. Rates are therefore irregular, ranging from ¼@¾ discount buying, on all Eastern points; selling at par to ¼ discount. New Orleans sight is taken at ¼ discount and selling at par to ¼ discount. Sight bills on New York are quoted in New Orleans at ¼ discount.

Gold opened in New York at 134¼ and closed at 134¾. Exchange opened at 9½@9¾, and at noon was 9¼@10. No further change reported.

Gold in this market is in demand at Eastern quotations. Selling by dealers at an advance of 1@1½.

City Bonds are nominally unchanged. An order from the East for $50,000 was filled yesterday at 51½@52. This sale was confined to "paving bonds," which are not as much sought after as "plain bonds," and are generally 1@1½ lower than the latter.

City Scrip is in good demand and scarce. Brokers buy at 82½@83½. Selling at 85.

County Scrip is inactive. Dealers today offered 74, but we could learn of no sellers at that figure. Brokers sell to tax-payers at 78@80.

Police Scrip is scarce and nominally unchanged.

The New York *Dry Goods Reporter* says of the New York money market: We have now to face a new source of demand from the South and Cincinnati. The South has been unable to get advances in the usual way, and has now resorted to the shipment of cotton, sending the bills drawn against the consignments to New York for sale—a process which must soon cause a movement of funds in that direction. At the West the pressure for money is reported very severe. Two banks have failed at Milwaukee in consequence of their commitments to grain dealers, and it is whispered that a pressure is to be brought to bear upon certain banks at Cleveland, carrying large amounts of stock of the Northwestern Railroad Company. Altogether, there are yet elements of uneasiness, and while we hope for a steady improvement, we cannot but fear that the reckless schemes of speculators may cause fresh trouble.

The New York *Sun* charges that for some weeks past the directors of the Erie Railway Company have been secretly issuing millions upon millions of dollars' worth of new stock, and selling it for whatever price they could get. A number of other stock gamblers have been buying the stock, with a view to obtain control of the company, and make their own men directors in place of the present board. As, however, new issues kept coming on the market, the price of shares kept sinking, until on Friday last they touched thirty-five dollars, and the buying party, in the meanwhile, many of them being Englishmen, had sent their purchased stock to England, but their friends there, when they found out there was no limit to the quantity manufactured by the printing press, got alarmed and telegraphed to their brokers here to sell at any price, shipping the stock back at the same time by steamer. The brokers on this side, thinking to turn an honest penny, knowing they would receive plenty of stock in the ten days period required by a steamer to cross the Atlantic, undertook to sell ahead, borrowing in the meanwhile to make their deliveries, but suddenly the speculators who had been selling the new stock, having plenty of money, turned about and bought up all the stock actually here, and as the steamer cannot arrive with the stock from England for a week to come, they have compelled the foolish brokers who made the sales at forty and thereabouts to buy in at fifty-five and sixty to meet their contracts. The amount lost and won by individuals in this way, within three days past, is estimated at sums ranging from one hundred and fifty to five hundred thousand dollars each. The great combination caught many wealthy operators short of Erie, and this is the cause of the sudden remarkable rise in this stock. Several failures are reported, and money lenders refused to negotiate except upon the best of securities. Daniel Drew was reported to have lost half a million of dollars, and will probably be punished more seriously before the end. There was excitement in the gold room over the high price. The shorts were frantic, and paying all sorts of rates for borrowing. As high as one-half of one per cent. per day was paid for the use of one lot, and one-quarter per cent. was paid for $450,000 cash.

COTTON.

Cotton was steady at the opening in Liverpool to-day—Uplands, 10¾@10¾; Orleans, 10¾@11d. At noon it was quiet with prices unchanged, and closed firm with good demand and prices tending upwards—Uplands, 10¾; Orleans, 11d. Sales 12,000 bales.

The New York market opened quiet but firm. It was the same at noon, with a moderate demand, at 2 p.m. was steady, with fair demand, and closed firm. No quotations given. Sales 2000 bales.

In New Orleans at the opening the market was inactive but prices not quotably lower—Middlings, 22½—and at 2:15 p.m. the demand was moderate with sales of 3000 bales—Middlings, 23c.

In this market sales were effected at the asking figures of yesterday, but holders were much firmer, and in some instances were asking ¼c better. In fact, sales of Middlings were reported at 22½, but they were doubtless very bright styles, approaching to Strict. Sales for the day were very light. The large table alluded to yesterday remains unsold, though we should not be astonished to hear of an order for its purchase at an early hour to-morrow. We quote:

Ordinary	20 @20½
Good Ordinary	21 @21½
Low Middling	21½@22
Middling	22¼@22½
Strict Middling	23 @23½
Good Middling	23½@

COTTON STATEMENT,
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, November 19, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,635	
Received previously	74,493	76,128
		76,175
Exported to-day	1,643	
Exported previously	67,287	69,930
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		12,245

TRADE.

There was more traffic to-day than yesterday, especially in the way of supplies for the country. Front, Union and such of our streets as are devoted in whole, or in part, to dealing in plantation goods, were all busy, and wagons in numbers crowded these thoroughfares. Prices are generally firm. The usual monotony of trade was broken into to-day by one of those little pieces of practical fun indulged in by even the most staid of business men. A few months ago Mr. W. H. Carver, the well-known liquor dealer of Howard's row, with the confidence then felt by all conservatives, made a bet that if Seymour and Blair were not elected that he would saw a cord of wood in front of the business house of the well-known Radical firm of Comer & Richardson, in the same block. To-day Mr. Carver purchased the wood, went to work, and in the short space of 1½ hours sawed it up into firewood. In our local columns will be found a full report of this amusing incident.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—Very large stock. Selling at $3@6 per bu. rel. as to quality.

BEANS—Stock of Navy is fair. Dull at $3 75@4 per bushel.

BEAN—Market dull. Sales on levee at $2@2 25. From store, $2@2 25.

BAGGING—Good stock and dull; 1¾ lb Kentucky, 16½@17c; 2 lb. Kentucky, 22½@23c; India, nominally, 20c.

BACON—Stock light and market weak. Clear Sides 19@19½c. Shoulders 14¼@14½c. Breakfast Bacon 19@20c. Plain Canvass-d Hams 16½@17c. Plain Smoked Hams 16@16½. Sugar Cured Canvassed 18@19c. All hams are dull.

BULK MEATS—Stock only moderate. Clear Rib Sides 16½@16¾c. Should-rs, 11½@12c.

BUTTER—Stock large. Goshen, 45@50c; good Western, 35@40c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 30@35c.

CABBAGES—Large stock. Held at $5@12 per 100.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. Factory 13@15c; E. D. 13@15c; W. R. 15½@17½.

COFFEE—Stock very good and prices firm. Rio, 21½@30c for fair to choice; Java, 30@ 35c.

CORNMEAL—Market dull. Light weight, $1 15. Full weight, $4 50@4 60 in lots; $4 75 by single barrel from store.

CRACKERS—Sc reduced by shipments to New Orleans. New s elled, 10@10c from s ore; non on levee. Fair in bulk from wagons, 6@6c.

CHICKENS—Good supply and dull at $4 00@4 50.

CATTLE—The supply is fully equal to the demand. Choice Beeves, 5@6c; second quality 4@4½c; I ferior 2@3c.

DRIED FRUIT—Market dull. Apples 8@9c; peaches, ½s, 10@10½c; ¼s, 12@12½c.

EGGS—Stock light. Limed, 35c; fresh, 25c.

FLOUR—Market dull and stock large. Fine to choice family brands, $5@12.

BRAN—Fair demand at 2@2½c.

HAY—Stock of inf rior very good. There is little use coming to market, and the quicker our feeders cease buying it the better. We quote sales of poor Hay at $22@23. Choice nominally $24.

HIDES—Good demand. Green, 6c; green salt, 10@11c; dry salt, 18c; dry flint, 22c.

HOGS—Stock fully equal to the demand. Selling at 7@8c gross. Dressed hogs, 12@12½c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with fair demand, selling at 7½@7¾c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Stock air. Kegs, 19@20c; tierces 16½@17c; tub, 17@18c.

LIME—Fair stock and demand. Cape and Alabama $1 75@2; Rockwood $2@2 25.

MESS PORK—Held mess pork at $27 in lots; new held at 26 50@27. A lot of old was reshipped to New Orleans yesterday, which was offered here at $27.

MOLASSES—New Louisiana arrives from below and is some weaker. Prime to choice 70@80c. Old Island Molasses dull at 60@65c.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 75@3 00; No. 2, $2 50@2 70; No. 3, $2 25@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 25@5 40.

OATS—We have no change to report. Stock ample. Held on levee at 60@62c and at 65@70c from store.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

POTATOES—Few in market. We quote at $5 25@5 50 per barrel.

POTATOES—Very large stock. Sales of Peach Blows on levee at $2 75 in lots. Selling in a small way from store at $3@3 25. Sweet Potatoes dull at 60@65 by wagon load.

PIGS FEET—Several lots received. Kegs, $3 25@3 50.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c; Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—Scarce and demanded—nominally $40@ per lb.

SUGAR—Prices are weaker but no quotably lower. New crop Louisiana, 14½@15c; choice, 16c; prime, 17 and sugars, 14@15½c; coffee sugars, 15@16c.

SALT—Good stock; 280 lbs bbls., $3 00@3 25; Liverpool sacks, 2 bus, $2 00 on levee and $2 25 from store. Fine $2 00 on levee; $2 25 from store by single sack.

SHEEP—Very little demand. Held at $2@5 per head.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5 00.

TURKEY—Good supply at $15@18 per dozen.

TOBACCO—Market firm and demand fair.

TALLOW—Fair demand at 8c@9c.

WHISKY—Prices are as low as in any other market. We quote common at 70@80c. Highwines $1 00. Tomlinson Bourbon $1 00@1 25. Rubbon, $2@3 50. Genuine Robinson county $2@3 50.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet.
For Helena and Friar's Point.

NATOMA ..... James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov20 1t 254 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U.S. Mail Packet—For Vicksburg.

RUBICON ..... Blake master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov20 1t 254 Main street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
THOS. S. HAYS ..... Bailey master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov20 1t 254 Front street.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
WILL S. HAYS ..... Beasley master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
nov20 1t 5 Jefferson street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
CLIFTON ..... Bein master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
FRIDAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 1t 254 Front street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet
For Helena, Napoleon and Little Rock.
CORA S. ..... R. S. Yerkes master
This fine passenger packet is now ready for the above on
THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 4 p.m.
ELLIOT & MILLER Agents,
nov20 1t 5 Jefferson street.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet
OZARK ..... H. Bassett, Master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above on
MONDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
nov20 3t 304 Front st. No. to Rec'r.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.
LOUISA ..... Thos. Ballus master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 20th inst. at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov20 1t 254 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Merchants' and Planters' Line
Regular Memphis and White River Packet
AGNES ..... Scott master
This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
nov20 1t 5 Jefferson street.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
MAYFLOWER ..... Ashford master
This excellent steamer will leave Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov20 1t 254 Main st. wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
MAYFLOWER ..... Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov20 1t 250 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.
CITY OF CAIRO ..... Malin master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
FRIDAY, 20th inst. at 5 p.m.
nov18 E. FINLAYSON Agent.

FOR ST. FRANCOIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,
SAINT FRANCIS,
Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk
Will leave Memphis for the first trip TUESDAY November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis River, and every TUESDAY thereafter, and
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 tf No. 254 Main street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES ..... Geo. W. Boyd, Master
..... J. S. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 254 Main street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 tf No. 250 Front street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CREEK ..... leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m. and 2 and 4 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m. and 1 and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
jy11 MARK B. CREEK, Master.

To Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND PREPARED to make

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

On all Cotton consigned to Messrs DAVIDSON & CO., New York.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
286 Front street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad
TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Coming East Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.
JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
oc2 General Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express daily	3:00 p.m.	3:35 p.m.
Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	8:50 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Agt. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:50 p m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	12:11 a.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sunday) ..... 6:00 a.m.
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday) ..... 8:25 a.m. 5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 275 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express R. R time	8:15 p.m.	5:30 a.m
" City time	8:55 p.m.	

HUMBOLDT ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis Railroad time ..... 4:30 p.m
" " City time ..... 4:50 p.m
Arrive ..... 9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. R. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Weather clear and cool. This river at this point is again on the decline. It has receded four inches in the last 24 hours. We have no change to report in the Arkansas or White rivers. The condition of the Ohio and Mississippi will be found in our telegraphic column.

Arrivals.

Steamer Alice Dean, Cincinnati.
" Clifton, "
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Indiana, Louisville.

Departures.

Steamer Alice Dean, New Orleans.
" Minnecola, Cincinnati.
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.
" Indiana, New Orleans.

In Port.

Clifton, W. S. Hays, Louisa, Agnes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The magnificent City of Cairo, the pride of the Packet Company, with the attentive and careful Capt. John W. Malin on the roof, leaves to-day at 4 p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis, connecting with the trains North and East. The office of this fine packet is graced by Mr. Monroe Cunningham, one of the best clerks as well as most popular young gentlemen on the river. Travelers will find the Cairo all they can desire.

The Magenta, Olive Branch and Nick Longworth were to have left New Orleans on Wednesday.

The Evening Star is coming from St. Louis. It was first claimed that she would enter the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade, but it is now said she will ply from New Orleans to Jacksonport, on White river.

The United States mail packet Mayflower, Capt. Ashford, will be in port to leave to-morrow for all points on White river. She connects at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock train.

The Louisa, Capt. Ballus, will back out to-day for Cairo and Evansville. She has nearly a full cargo engaged, and is a good boat.

The fine steamer, Will. S. Hays, Capt. Beasley, with Mr. Norton in the office, will leave to-day for Cairo and Cincinnati. The Hays will get through all O. K.

The Clifton, Capt. Stein, leaves to-day for Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati. She is the regular packet, and has superior accommodations. Geo. Hunter is her purser.

The Cora S, Capt. Yerkes, will be in port to-day and leaves at 4 p.m. for Little Rock and all points on the Arkansas. Al Croxall is her secretary.

The Agnes leaves to-day as a regular White river packet. She goes to Jacksonport and makes all way landings. Thos. Scott is master and E. J. Fitzgerald is her chief clerk.

The fine steamer Rubicon, Capt. Bill Blake, will pass down to-day for Vicksburg and the lands. She is the pioneer boat of the Vicksburg line. Alf Grissom is her very clever clerk.

The handsome Natoma, Capt. Lee, backs out to-day for Friar's Point and way landings. She is prompt and reliable. Fields and Whitehead are her clerks.

The Big Horn has been chartered by Capt. John Robb for the Ouachita trade.

Capt. Tom Bowman's new steamer St. Francis left Louisville for this port last night.

The Ozark is the regular United States mail steamer for Little Rock on Monday. She never fails to make her trips.

The steamer Montana is said to have sunk in the Warrior river, eighty miles above Demopolis, Ala. No particulars.

The Minnecola left for Cincinnati last night, with 565 bales of cotton.

The Steamboatmen's Convention met in St. Louis on Tuesday. Delegates were present from New Orleans, Nashville, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati, but none from Memphis. Capt. Gould presided. The St. Louis *Times* in its report of the proceedings has the following: Col. Bryson said he regarded the Convention as a conference of local associations to give direction to and preserve harmony in the general association. There were outside lines coming in which are not members of the association, which have caused disturbances. There is, he said, a lack of knowledge as to rulings upon the matter of rates on the lower rivers. He was in favor of the adoption of a series of card rates, to be strictly adhered to, and which could be easily telegraphed from point to point, as the case might require. He was opposed to taking anybody's say so in the matter, as the boats were frequently required to do at Cairo and other points.

Capt. Woolfolk offered the following: *Resolved*, That P. P. Fitzgerald, B. C. Levi, John A. Williams and George H. Kick be appointed a committee on freights, from the various associations they represent, to confer with the representatives of the Evansville and Cairo lines of boats, and Nashville and Cairo line of boats, in regard to the rate of freight of said lines, and report to this meeting.

Capt. H. W. Smith said he thought he could perhaps explain the entire difficulty in the way of the associations at the present time. He attributed it solely to the agents, or middle men at Cairo. It matters not to them what rates are adopted. It is all fish that comes into their net, and there is more competition among these middle men than there ever was among boat owners. Unless they can be circumvented, Cairo will always be a battle ground and a point of low rates. He proposed, in lieu of the appointment of a committee as suggested by Capt. Woolfolk, that the convention go into a committee of the whole for general conference upon the most feasible method of surmounting this difficulty.

Capt. Levi said that he regarded the picture drawn by Capt. Smith the most dismal he had ever seen. This Convention represented probably not less than a capital of $2,000,000, and yet the gentleman had said that in a large measure all this is in the hands of two middlemen down the river. If this difficulty could not be overcome he would advise a retirement from the business. He could favor, with a view to circumventing the middlemen, that an agreement be entered into among the boats and various lines to let freights lay at Cairo until they rot before they would receive them through the intermediaries or pay a tribute to middlemen. "We know what the evil is," he concluded, "and when we agree upon a plan of operation, let us go to work as business men to remedy it."

On motion of Capt. Gould, the motion of Capt. Smith was adopted, and the Convention went into a committee of the whole, to report at nine o'clock this forenoon.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL

—OF—

HERZOG & BRO.

To No. 294 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block,

—AND—

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

WE have removed to our new and large store, 294 Main street, Clark's Marble Block, and opened a large and new stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Plantation Supplies, Notions, Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods.

We shall commencing on Monday, REDUCE THE PRICE OF EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR STOCK, and sell at lower rates than ever before our Dress Goods, Shawls, Blankets, Osnaburg, Jeans, Plaids etc.

Give us a call and see for your elf.
HERZOG & BRO.,
294 Main Street,
Clark's Marble Block.
nov15 1m

REMOVAL.

L. ROCCO,

No. 249 Main St.,

Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE removed my place of business from the corner of S. C rd and Madison streets to the above named place, where I will be glad to meet all my friends and customers.

Candies in all Variety, cakes, Fruits, Nuts, Preserves, of Choice Quality.

My Candies are all manufactured from the purest Sugars and I guarantee them free from any and all the numerous adulterations so often used by unscrupulous manufacturers.

I shall continue to carry on the GROCERY BUSINESS in connection with the Confectionery, as usual.

Remember the place, No. 249 Main street, opposite Odd Fellow's Hall.
nov15 1m L. ROCCO.

REMOVAL!

W. P. WRIGHT,

Produce & Commission Merchant

AND DEALER IN

HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN, ETC.

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 11 Monroe St.

nov13 1m (Price & Yeatman's Old Stand).

SEWING MACHINE.

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand, and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and Ornamental work.

☞ The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris; 1867, thus attesting to their great superiority over all other Sewing machines.

Send for Circular.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,
nov1 1m 345 Main Street.

BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Henry Green, Bankrupt in bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry G een, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District court of said district.

Memphis, Tenn., the 7th day of November, A.D. 1868.
WILLIAM Y. CIRODIE,
nov8 3t 25 2 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of B. F. White, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THIS undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of B. F. White, individually, and of the firm of B. F. White & Co., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tenn., the 6th day of November, A.D. 1868.
WILLIAM Y. CIRODIE,
nov7 1t 21 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of B. F. Van Brocklin, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel C. Haskett, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 6th day of November, A.D. 1868.
WILLIAM Y. CIRODIE,
nov7 1t 21 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of B. F. Van Brocklin, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of B. F. Van Brocklin, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 6th day of November, A.D. 1868.
WILLIAM Y. CIRODIE,
nov6 13 20 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of J. E. Montgomery, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. E. Montgomery, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 6th day of November, A.D. 1868.
WILLIAM Y. CIRODIE,
nov6 13 20 Assignee, etc.

OYSTER BAY,

UNDER THE

VARIETIES THEATER.

Oysters Served in Every Style.

☞ OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oct7 1m

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE INformed that a

JOINT FREIGHT TARIFF

Has been arranged between Memphis and Stations on the MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, by which Freights are delivered at those points

Without Change of Car or Transfer

The inconvenience and delays heretofore existing will be obviated by this arrangement, and we are satisfied will prove of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

Tariffs and other information can be had by application at 257½ Main street, or at the Depot.
A. S. LIVERMORE,
nov1 1m General Superintendent.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Full Schedule, September 13, 1868.

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:30 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:55 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
" Washington	8:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	9:15 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:30 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 2:55 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 4:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot to the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels Private Residences, or on leaving home, to all principal points East and North.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Freight Agent. sep11

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company,

Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAPLE LEAF, will form a Semi-Weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Duvall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Duvall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

JOHN B. DAVIS,
Supt. M. and W. R. Pkt. Co.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 250 Front Row.

Card Rates Memphis and White River Packet Company.

FROM MEMPHIS —TO—	Per 100 pounds.	Dry Barrels.	Salt.	Pork.	Whisky.	Molasses.	Corn, Oats and Bran.
Des Arc	35	50	40	75	100	25	35
Augusta, Searcy	40	60	75	100	125	150	35
Grand Glaize, Jacksport, Powhattan, Pocahontas	50	75	100	125	150	175	40
	75	125	125	150	200	275	75

*And all Way Landings.

JOHN R. DAVIS Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc29 tf No. 250 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 250 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
254 Main st. Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.
au12 tf

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet.

THE ELEGANT STEAMER

COMMERCIAL

CAPTAIN JOHN EDSON,

WILL leave Memphis on SATURDAY, November 7th, for Vicksburg and the lands and will continue regularly in the line to Vicksburg hereafter every Saturday, and Vicksburg for Memphis every Tuesday. Strict attention will be paid to all way business in the lands.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents.
oct31 tf 250 Front street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Comp'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1868, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS,
J. M. TEBBETTS,
T. A. KENDIG,
S. L. HAINES,
HARRISON BLASDELL, } Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged into the chartered company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

☞ The following boats will each make a trip a week until the new boats of the Company now being built, are finished; leaving MEMPHIS as hereinafter, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 o'clock p.m:

Thursday, 26th W. A. Caldwell, Haines Master.

Monday, 30th Ozark, Rowland, Master.

Connecting at Little Rock with the steamers Van Buren, Fort Smith and American, for all points above as high as Fort Gibson.

From the 1st to the 10th of November the new boats will be finished, and the Company will then run four boats from Memphis to connect with all points on the river, the Arkansas river now being in good navigable condition. Passengers and freight will go through to all points on the river without delay, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to JNO. D. ADAMS, Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to W. W. JOHNSON, Napoleon, Ark.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
oct28 304 Front street, Mealy Block.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. 1y9

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $4,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, Moore & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MOON, of Messrs. Moon & Co.;
NAT R. GREEN, of Messrs N. R. Green & Co.;
J. HEANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Men